Bellefonte Republican.

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Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Philadelphia *Times* refers to our townsman Judge Orvis as follows: "Ex-Judge John H. Orvis is one of the Centre county attorneys in attendance upon the Supreme Court. Judge Orvis is a man of medium height and spare build, with swarthy complexion and long black whiskers. He is a very able and successful lawyer and often displays a fine Italian hand in the local politics of his section. He is a Democrat and very pronounced in favor of tariff reform."

SINCE the price of coal stays down and the wages for mining is going down, would it not be fair to let down the tariff on the miner's woolen shirt a little.—*Centre Reporter*. No, sir; for that would be yet harder on the miner and also the shirt manufacturer. It would permit a flood of foreign made shirts to flow into the market and deprive American workmen of labor. A man who does not work cannot buy coal and this would deprive the miners of work. A miner who has no work cannor buy shirts. The result you see, would be both miners and shirtmakers without work, coal or shirts. A nice condition the *Reporter* would bring about.

THE last commission that Abraham Lincoln ever signed is in the possession of Major DeWitt C. James, of Warren, Pennsylvania. Major James commanded an independent company of infantry one of the few in the army unattached to any regiment. This company was on provost guard duty in Harrisburg from September 1st, 1862, to April, 1863, when it was sent to do the same duty in Alexandria, Va., where Major James was made Provost Marshal. It remained there until the close of the war, and so well did it perform its duties under the direction of its commander that in April, 1865, he was promoted to Major. His commission was handed to President Lincoln to sign just before he left for the theater on that fatal Good Friday night. Major James was waiting for it at the White House. In the hurry Mr. Lincoln forgot to blot his name, and when it was folded the ink plainly printed his name backward on the opposite side of the commission, and it can be easily seen. Major James keeps it as a valuable relic, having more sacred associations than those connected with an ordinary commission.—*Tyrone Daily Herald.*

The Cider Question.

The liquor dealers are extremly anxious on account of farmers who make cider from apples, and are trying their best to scare them into voting against the Constitutional Amendment by asserting that if it carries, no more cider can be made. They must suppose that farmers have no sense. As the law now stands, farmers can make their cider and sell it until fermentation makes it hard or intoxicating, after that no farmer can sell cider without a license from the court, costing seventy-five dollars at least. If he does, he can be convicted, fined five hundred dollars and put in prison three months.

When the proposed amendment is adopted, the farmer can do precisely what he does now: he can make all the cider he pleases and sell it to whom he pleases until it becomes hard or intoxicating, and then he cannot sell it any more than he can now without breaking the law. He can keep it until it changes to vinegar, and then sell. In either case he will be no better and no worse off than he is at present. Who ever heard of a farmer being convicted for selling cider not intoxicating? "What has been will be."

Ex-Chief Justice Agnew, who was one of the ablest jurists that ever sat in the Supreme Court, says this is the law of the case. The present Supreme Court says substantially in a recent opinion that this is the law by deciding that in every case the question whether cider sold is intoxicating must be submitted to the jury, if found not intoxicating, there can be no conviction for selling. Who says this is not the law? A lot of saloon keepers who fear that their miserable business of making drunkards and robbing women and children is in danger.

The farmers will not take their law from the saloon-keepers instead of Judge Agnew and the Supreme Court, because farmers have sense. This is all there is in the cider question.

HENRY W. PALMER.

PROHIBITION.

AN EXHAUSTIVE LETTER FROM GOVERNOR L. U. HUMPHREY.

AN ABLE REVIEW OF PROHIBITION IN KANSAS—FACTS WHICH CANNOT BE DISPROVEN—THE MATCHLESS PROSPERITY OF KANSAS SINCE THE SALOON WAS BANISHED—A LETTER THAT DOES HONOR AND CREDIT TO OUR STATE AND ITS CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

GIRARD, KAS., April 15, 1889.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, ESQ.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Dear Sir:

Although I left Centre county and the Keystone state in 1868 I have not lost interest in the welfare of the county or State, and have recently been gratified at the position taken by the REPUBLICAN on the important question that is to be decided by the voters on the 18th of June. It is right and if the Amendment is adopted and laws judiciously enacted for its enforcement it will prove a blessing beyond estimate I take the liberty to enclose a letter recently written by Hon. Lyman U. Humphrey, our Governor, which is a a calm and dispassionate statement of the effect Prohibition has had in Kansas, and which should have a wide circulation in Pennsylvania. Trusting that you can make some use of it I remain,

Very respectfully,
E. A. WASSER.

THE LETTER.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 8.

Toledo BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

MY DEAR SIR:—Under certain date you ask me for a statement concerning prohibition in Kansas, to which I reply in haste, regretting that the press of public business will not permit me now to respond fully and cheerfully as the importance of the subject might seem to require.

You call for a statement. I suppose what you want are the facts concerning the enforcement of prohibition, data and results derived from our experience, from which you and others may draw your own conclusions and formulate your own arguments. I suppose, also, that the real, practical inquiry with you is not whether prohibition is desirable or not, but whether it is practicable, or, as the phrase goes, does prohibition prohibit? Few enemies of prohibition can now be found who dare defend the unrestricted sale of intoxicants in the face of the settled public judgment of the closing years of the nineteenth century which with practical unanimity, holds the open saloon to be a public nuisance, a moral iniquity, the sworn enemy of the home, of society and the state, the rendevous of criminals and schools of crime, the threshold of the asylum, the almshouse and the penitentiary.

Kansas adopted prohibition by a constitutional amendment in 1880, and legislation to enforce it passed in 1881. In this, of course, Kansas led the way in cause of the home against the saloon, as she had, twenty years before, fired the first shot that precipitated the great struggle for human liberty, destined never to end till Kansas and the nation were made free. Hence, for several years, the legislation in aid of our constitutional amendment, without precedent or example to guide, was purely experimental. The amendment act of 1887 seems such a near approach to what is wanted that the legislature of 1889, just adjourned, deemed no material changes visible. During the eight years of trial the opposition to prohibition has expended its force in the effort to secure the election of members committed to the scheme of resubmiting the whole question to the people, but the effort has proven fruitless and barren of results, except to emphasize the growing power of the opposite sentiment. Each legislature comes fresh from the people stronger than its immediate predecessor in favor of prohibition, as reflected in the enforcement of laws passed, each session more and more rigid, keeping pace closely with the steady advance of public opinion.

During the session just adjourned, as I now remember, for the first time since the struggle began in 1881, not a single resolution was offered looking to a resubmission of the question.

In each and every election since 1881, the two leading parties have joined issues squarely and sharply upon this phase of the controversy, one declaring for resubmission, the other against it until last year's campaign, in which no political party platform contained a resubmission plank—a significant omission, and yielding to the inevitable, as it were.

The usual declaration was, however, persisted in against prohibition, generally, in the platform of one party, while the other bodily declared its faith in prohibition, in its present success, and demanding more stringent legislation, if necessary, for its enforcement. "The home against the saloon," "the saloon must go," and other like expressions, were familiar watchwords of the campaign. On such a platform, in the great campaign of last year, the present state officers were elected by the unprecedented majority that makes Kansas the banner republican state of the union, carrying 104 of the 106 organized counties of the state. The present legislature, chosen at this time, is practically unanimous in political complexion in both houses, the opposition having but one senator out of forty, and five members of the house out of 125—twenty to thirty opposition members, on joint ballot, being not unknown or uncommon. Nor is it just to count the so-called opposition, which includes democrats and union labors, as all opposed to prohibition, as it has its advocacy regardless of party lines; or, in other words, its friends and enemies are not arrayed on the exact line that divides political parties. Hence, I allude to the complexion of the present legislature, and to what has been characterized by those who don't like it, as the "beastly majority" given the state ticket last fall as pregnant with meaning.

This goes to show, in a measure, the present state of public judgment as recently expressed in a contest wherein the temperance and other issues were clearly defined and thoroughly understood. Such a result must have been impossible, if, as alleged, prohibition is a farce and a failure, or injurious to the material interests of the state, for no people on earth are more intelligent or keenly sensitive to influences affecting vitally either their moral or material welfare.

The cry that prohibition does not prohibit, that more liquor is sold than before the adoption of the amendment, is a silly invention of the dealers and manufacturers outside of Kansas. The falseness of this assertion is apparent, for who does not know that their opposition to prohibition would instantly subside if they really believed what they say about it?

One may now travel over the entire state, an empire in extent, without seeing an old-time saloon, with its sign, its painted windows, its forbidding screens, its complement of empty barrels outside the door on the sidewalk, held down by as many lounging loafers, painfully suggestive of aching hearts, neglected homes, misery and want, inseparable from the saloon establishment which, as has been truly said, "has digged more graves and wrecked more human hopes and happy homes, than pestilence since the frogs were sent into Egypt, or war since Joshua sounded the trumpet for battle before the walls of Jericho."

True, there are places in some towns where some liquors are candestinely sold in violation of the law, so-called "joints" in remote, out-of-way cellars, back rooms and garrets, where pirates for a brief time carry on a precarious traffic, at the risk of being raided and lodged in jail at any moment. But the open saloon is outlawed, the business is offensively disreputable. If the law is occasionally violated, so is the law against larceny, manslaughter and other like offenses.

Touching the question, "To what extent has the consumption of alcoholic drinks been diminished by prohibition?" it is difficult to procure the exact information. There is no source from which authentic data may be obtained on the subject. It is a matter largely of observation and opinion fairly expressed, doubtless, by ex-Attorney General Bradford in his last official report, wherein he states that there is not to exceed 10 per cent as much liquor sold in the state as was sold in 1880. Other officials in position to judge intelligently put it as low as 5 per cent. For instance, here in Topeka, the capital of the state, a prosperous city of 50.000, in 1880 sixty or more saloons flourished. To-day there is not a saloon in the city. The docket of the district court for this city and county, at the last January term, did not contain a single criminal case. This happy change for Topeka is more striking in the smaller cities, and yet more in the country. With the saloons closed, the diminution of crime and pauperism naturally follows. Court dockets and prison records from the lowest to the highest attest this result. The reports of the warden of the penitentiary, furnish incontestable proof of this fact, not more significant than gratifying that the number of prisoners confined therein, compared with our population, has gradually increased during the past eight years, and an actual decrease in number during the last two years. January 1st, 1879, the number of convicts in the penitentiary of this state was 213, or one to every 1,067 inhabitants. January 1st, 1875, the number of convicts was 435, or one to every 1,214 inhabitants. In 1880, the number was 633 or one to every 1,373 inhabitants. In 1885, the number was 673, or one to every 1885. On January 1st, 1889, the number was 861, or one to every 1,921 inhabitants. On January 1st, 1887, there were 895 state prisoners in the penitentiary against 898 January 1st, 1888, and 861 January 1st, 1889. There are about 60,000 convicted felons in the prisons of the United States, or about one to each 1,000 population. Kansas has about one to every 2,000 population.

A favorite declaration or prediction with the opponents of prohibition has been that it would injuriously affect the material interests of the commonwealth, paralyze business, depopulate our cities, give us grass grown streets and tenantless buildings. Decay and retrogression were to supplant our erstwhile splendid prosperity. The dry rot would consume us, and desolation sit enthroned upon the ruins of our former thrift and happiness after the advent of prohibition, according to the dolorous forebodings of these prophets of evil.

But you call for facts. Here are a few illustrating to what degree these prophecies have been fulfilled:

The population of Kansas, in 1870, was 364,399; in 1880, 996,096—an increase, in ten years, of 631,697, or an average yearly increase of 63,169.

The population of Kansas in 1888, eight years after the adoption of prohibition, was 1,518,552—an increase, in eight years, of 513,555, or an average yearly increase of 66,319.

The first assessment made in this state, after its admission, showed a total property valuation of $24,737,459.09. In 1880, nineteen years thereafter, the year prohibition was adopted, the total valuation of all property was $160,576,761.43—an increase, in nineteen years, of $135,353,302.34, or an average yearly increase of $7,189,172.20. In 1888, when the last assessment was made, the total valuation of all property in Kansas was $353,237,423.20—an increase, in eight years, of $192,666,561.26, or an average yearly increase of $24,983,320.23.

The assessed valuation of property in this state, it must be remembered, is on the basis of about one-third of actual cash values. The rate of taxation for state purposes has remained practically the same for many years, notwithstanding the vast expenditures in the erection of a beautiful capitol, and other public buildings for the care of the defective, dependent and vicious classes, permanent improvements to last for ages, paid for by direct taxation from year to year.

In 1886, there were three cities in the state with a population exceeding 15,000 each. At this time there are six cities, varying in population from 16,000 to 50,000. In 1886 there were but fifty-five towns and cities exceeding in population 1,000. At this time there are one hundred and seven cities and towns with a population of 1,000 each.

In 1880 there were 360 church buildings in the state, costing in the aggregate $2,491,566. At this time there are 1,966 church edifices, costing in the aggregate $6,435,699. In 1880 we had in the state 5,315 public school buildings. The expenditures for school purposes that year being $4,913,336. There are, at this time 3,775 school buildings, the expenditures for school purposes the past year being $4,703,647.84.

In 1880 we had only 3,104 miles of railway in this state, while the last report of the railroad commissioners show that there are now in operation 8,779 miles of railway.

In 1880 there were published in the state, all told, 346 newspapers, while at this time there are 827.

I have not time to add much by way of comment or suggestion. In Kansas, prohibition has come to stay. It is safe to say that a proposition to restore the saloon in the state would be voted down by 120,000 majority at least. It will never be done. The movement is spreading to other states in the form of constitutional prohibition, as we have it, or local option in Missouri and the south, which is practically prohibition by muncipalities. Fortunately, the success of this movement in Missouri and some of the states south, has done much to lift the cause of temperence reform, in whatever form it may chance to assume, out of the realm of purely partisan politics, and to exhalt and dignify it as a great broad question of humanity and morals, appealing to all people, regardless of party lines or affiliation. Yours, very respectfully, LYMAN U HUMPHREY,
Governor of Kansas.

A High Authority on Prohibition.

All the eminent authorities who are familiar with the facts in connection with the workings of Prohibition are unanimous in its favor and testify to its efficiency. There is not one familiar authority who says anything detrimental to its operations in Iowa, Kansas or Maine. This fact should influence everyone who desires to act in his own interest or for the wealth of himself and the community to vote for the Prohibition Amendment. The following comments are made by the *Medical and Surgical Journal*:

At the present time the readers of Reporter in at least three states are no doubt thinking very seriously in regard to the attitude which they will assume or maintain in regard to the proposed amendments to their state constitutions prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors for drinking purposes.

Physicians know perhaps better than any class in the community, the physical danger of the improper use of alcoholic drinks, and the risks involved in even a moderate use of them; yet while some physicians are bitterly and unreservedly opposed to the use of alcoholic liquors, even as drugs, we think the great mass of medical men are disposed to consider the relative claims of temperance and total abstinence without prejudice, and without any of the absurd and untenable assumptions which furnish the stock in trade of many well-meaning but illogical moralists. Facts, we believe, appeal to our professional brethren, and facts will determine what they shall think and say in regard to the proposal to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages * * in Pennsylvania and Nebraska, and in any other states in which the matter shall hereafter come up.

This being the case we cannot do better than to consider how prohibition has worked in states where it has been in force for some time.

The three most conspicuous examples of the results of prohibition are Maine, Kansas and Iowa. After thirty-six years of thorough testing, the verdict of the vast majority of the citizens of Maine is unqualifiedly favorable to prohibition. Every declaration of opinion that comes from responsible sources, every deliverance on the subject in the public press, on the political platform, or from the lips or pens of those qualified to judge affirms the benefit and effectiveness of prohibition. Official records verify the statement that, before the enactment of this law, distilleries, breweries and saloons were in operation day and night throughout the state. To-day, although drinking is not wholly abolished, not a distillery, brewery or open saloon is plying its vocation within the borders of that state.

In 1884 Iowa placed on her statute books a stringent prohibitory liquor law. At the time of the enactment the liquor traffic held undisputed possession of the field. Distilleries, breweries and saloons were conducting their business openly in every part of the state, and no successful effort had been been made to restrict or restrain them. At the end of four years, Governor Larribee, himself an opposer of prohibitory legislation when first proposed, declared that in eighty-five of the ninety-nine counties of the state the law is absolutely effective, and in the remaining fourteen partially enforced, with a steady advance toward complete enforcement. More than half of the county jails are vacant; pauperism and crime are steadily decreasing; the resources of the state are rapidly developing, and prosperity is said to follow every department of trade and every branch of industry.

The effect of prohibition in Kansas is indicated in a recent article in the Topeka (Kansas) Commonwealth, replying to questions in regard to the effect of the prohibitiory liquor law in that State and the sentiments of the citizens in regard to it. From this article we learn that drunkenness and crime have diminished eighty per cent, since the saloons were closed in Kansas; that pauperism has decreased very materially while the welfare of the people and the prosperity of the state have improved in equal proportion.

In his farewell address to the Kansas legislature last January, Governor Martin said that no observing and intelligent citizen has failed to note the beneficial results already attained. Nine-tenths of the drinking and drunkenness prevalent eight years ago has been abolished; crime has diminished enormously; thousands of homes where vice and want and wretchedness once prevailed are filled with peace, plenty and contentment. Although the population has increased rapidly, the number of criminals in jail has decreased steadily. Many of the jails are empty and all show a marked falling off in the number of prisoners they contain. In the capital city (Topeka), with 60,000 inhabitants, not a single criminal case was on the docket when the then present term of court began. The business of the police courts had dwindled to one-fourth of its former proportions, and in cities of the second and third class the occupation of the police courts is practically gone.

These facts cannot fail to interest our readers, and must be of service in helping them to shape their expressions and actions intelligently and consequently toward the very important question which is before them.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Woman's Charity is a new Boston club.

A 250-pound sturgeon was caught at Port Penn, Del.

A Belfast [Me.] woman has entered a machine shop to learn the trade.

Valuable copper ore has been discovered in Wayne county, in this State.

It is estimated that American women pay $62,000,000 annually for cosmetics.

George Washington still lives. His name is found 12 times in the city directory.

The Monastery of Melk, in Austria, has just celebrated its eight hundredth anniversary.

Ice still lingers in the Rangeley Lakes Maine, and is expected to do so until the last of May.

An enterprizing citizen of Johnstown, N. J., is applying for a pension, a divorce and a postoffice.

Gold has been discovered at Tilded, Minn., and there is a wild rush of prospectors to the new field.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 copies of the Constitution of Japan have already been sold in that country.

A Brooklyn man dreamed he was in a scrimmage, and drew his pistol from under his pillow and shot himself.

E L Messimer, of Pottstown, while plowing on Sunday, turned up a fippenybit of 1773 almost as bright as new.

In the village of Strobeck, Germany, every inhabitant is a chess player, and the game is regularly taught in the public schools.

Constable Ike Smith, of Birmingham, Ala., has a cat which has developed maternal affection for a litter of orphaned puppies.

W E Mangham, of Zebulon, Ga., is 86 years old, and never carried a pistol or fired one. He is considered a wonder in his native State.

Mr. McMackin, of El Verano, Cal., raised a beet that weighed 112 pounds. Three cows fed on it for four days and then didn't eat it all.

Waldron, Mich., has been settled more than half a century, yet the people have just begun to clear the stumps out of the main street.

J B Staten, of Oscogee, Ga., has planted 45 acres of tomatoes this spring. He has been offered $1,500 for the crop on 14 acres of the field.

A house on Green avenue, Brooklyn, is troubled with a lively ghost. He not only scares people, but has a playful habit of throwing coal at them.

Alexander McMillan, of Elgin, Ill., has gone crazy over love affairs and the song 'Razzle Dazzle.' He keeps repeating the latter all the time.

A Windsor [Me.] philosopher says that a man can live forever on a diet limited to peaches peas and spring water. He knows because he's tried it.

A London paper thinks that telephones are more generally used in Sweden than anywhere else in the world. That London paper has not heard of Bellefonte.

A newly-born infant who was found in an ash barrel on Marshall street, Philadelphia, recently was taken to the Sheltering Arms, where it was christened 'Marshall Ash.'

From Hammon station, a small place in Louisiana, 1,240 bushels of strawberries were shipped in six days this spring. Some of the berries were four inches in diameter.

A Southern paper tells the story of a mouse which fell into a pan of milk in a Texas dairy, and kept up such a lively swimming that he churned it into butter and was enabled to leap out and regain his freedom.

THE Emperor of Germany, when he visits his English cousins, will take his fleet with him and live on board of his own ship. Besides, he will show them how he could bombard the British coast if he were so minded. His fleet is not a failure, whatever else it is.

THE owner of the Danmark say they will stand the loss sustained by the throwing overboard of the Missouri's freight to save the Danmark's passengers. Humanity overrides all other questions in the case.

WORK WANTED.—Mrs. Alice Cain, of No. 10, Beaver Row, will do plain sewing, washing or other work. Call on her or send to her residence. a26 1w

Our Story Teller

THE CLUTTERBY WEDDING.

NOT AS PRESENT-ABLE AN AFFAIR AS WAS ANTIC PATED.

'Of course we'll invite the Bigbees ?' said Julia Clutterby. She held a pencil in her chubby fingers and a list of names lay before her.

'Well, I hardly know, 'said Mrs. Clutterby ; 'they are poor as Job's turkey, you know,' reflectively.

'But they have such exquisite taste, and dress like fashion plates,' remonstrated the daughter, 'one likes to have stylish-looking people at one's wedding.'

'And they would pawn their old shoes rather than not bring a present,' said Mrs. Clutterby, still reflectively. 'I declare it's enough to make one laugh to see how ridicuously poor and how absurdly proud they are. One can see a mile off that every rag they wear has been turned and made over a dozen times, and yet they wouldn't carry a little parcel home from a store for the world. Well, yes, have the Bigbees, though I presume they'll go on mush and molasses a week to pay for the present.'

'That's not my affair,' laughed Miss Julia lightly; 'there's the Cottrells.'

'The Cottrells ! You know child, they always carry bangle-boards or pin-cushions.'

'Which I am supplied with for the next generations,' and Miss Julia's plump shoulders shrugged suggestively, arguing oblivion for the Cottrells, so far as the wedding was concerned.

'Sentiment and pin-cushions are all very well for every-day affairs, but one doesn't get married every day in a week. Captain Parmalee ?'

'Yes, of course, 'Mrs. Clutterby became all animation. 'He can't decently do less than a French clock on his income.'

'If there is any thing which I could survive to have a variety of it's clocks, said Miss Julia. 'There are such lovely dseigns this year that I would like one in each room.'

'Suppose you mention in an artless way how you dote on clocks in Captain Parmalee's presence, for instance,' suggested the mother, craftily. Her sex had spoiled her for a diplomatic position in the nation, hence her talents were confined to the home and social circle.

'Oh, ma !' and Miss Julia giggled outright, putting the hint away in her memory nevertheless. 'What a plotter you are.'

The mother smiled complacently, evidently taking the remark as a compliment. 'Have you put down the Allens ?'

'No, ma : they are so horribly vulgar. Mrs. Allen is always saying ; 'La, Sue,' at every thing, and the sight of those four girls ranged along the wall in a graduated way makes me nervous.'

'But they have such an allowance, and are so tickled at being invited out, that each one makes a separate spread by herself.'

'Just think of the Allen name five times repeated in the list of wedding gifts,' and Julia rolled up her eyes in much despair ; 'but just as you please, mother, though I know I shall giggle if I catch a glimpse of them during the evening."

'I will take care that they are seated in convenient obscurity,' and the maternal head nodded sagaciously, 'and a few of their names might be accidentally omitted from the list.'

And so the making-up process went on and the Clutterby wedding was evidently to be a strictly present-able affair.

Miss Julia Clutterby was naturallyan amiable and thoroughly nice girl, had she not had the misfortune to be her mother's only daughter.

Mrs. Clutterby, a selfish and artificial woman, reminded her acquaintances of an old hen with one chicken in her superabundance of cluck and fuss.

Julia was sent to a fashionable school, and the burden of Mrs. Clutterby's conversation became : 'My daughter is at Madame B.'s this year—the finest school in the State' (ruffling her feathers.)

"In what respect ?" asks a listener with a sincere desire for knowledge.

'Oh—ah—er—why, my daughter goes there.' [Clincher.]

Miss Clutterby took oil painting. Mrs. Clutterby, looking at an engraving in a friend's house. 'Ah, you should see some of Julia's painting. Mrs. Oliver. Such taste in color and design.' (Cluck, cluck.)

Julia came home at vacation and a friend calls. 'Come, my dear, show Mrs. Melville how beautiful you can play' (cluck, cluck). Julia obeys. 'Isn't that perfectly lovely, Mrs. Melville ?' (rapturously cackle) and so on. Through all the details of her existence Julia seemed to be the pivot on which Mrs. Clutterby's thought ran, and it is not to be wondered at that the wedding of the chicken should be a phenomenal affair.

It goes without saying that Mrs. Clutterby was a perfect specimen of match-making mamma, and she had angled in waters deep and shallow for Julia, but with such a bare hook that the fish had invariably flopped off and returned to their native element, until Miss Julia in despair of reaching a satisfactory settlement under her mother's wing, had the good sense to leave the home coop and do a little scratching for herself, or in other words, to make a dear friend a summer visit, and by this means she succeeded in hooking a very presentable fish.

True he was not a whale, either financially or socially, but a good enough young man with whom Julia was as much in love, as she had been with ten or a dozen more eligible predecessors, who might have come to the proposing point had not Miss Clutterby been so anxious to say 'Yes.'

Mrs. Clutterby was delighted. Any one who had good taste and sound and sound sense enough to love her Julia commended himself to her without further qualification, and if she had any misgivings in regard to wealth and station she hid them skillfully under a tremendous fluffing and dribling over the wedding arrangements, which she calculated with a view to bringing in the greatest possible returns for the least expenditure.

Like the proverbial ostrich which hides its head in the sand, Mrs. Clutterby imagined that no one but herself would know this, but society is lynx-eyed, and the air was thick with sly hints and knowing remarks as the time drew near.

'Going to the Clutterby wedding, old chappie ?' and Captain Parmalee clapped a fellow exquisite on the shoulder.

'Aw yes, Cap, doocid unpleasant, don cher know, but the truth is, I came within an inch of getting in the bridegroom's place meself, old boy. Thought the old lady had me booked sure, and and out of gratitude, you know, Cap —," and he winked suggestively.

'So your wedding present will be a sort of thank offering, eh ?' laughed the Captain. 'What is it to be ?'

'Pon my soul, I don't know. Some sort o' silver trumphry I supposed. Confounded boah, anyhow.'

'Miss Julia hinted pretty strongly toward a French clock,' said the Captain.

'Just the thing, Cap. I've got a gilt Wattlewap that I drew in a lottery. It's showy enough on the outside, but it couldn't run a day to save the nation. Wouldn't it be a good one for all us fellahs to take clocks,' and the facetious young men poked each other in the ribs with their elbows.

'Isn't it a shame those Clutterbys have slighted the Greens and the Cottrells in giving out their invitations ?' said Miss Blanche Newcombe. 'Such old friends and neighbors, and just because they are poor and not crushingly stylish.'

'And the Oglesbys, who have just come to town and scarcely know the Clutterbys by sight, have cards,' rejoined the friend to whom she was speaking. 'I declare it's disgusting to see such a bare-faced begging for presents.'

'It would serve them right if we all sent regrets and a bangle board,' replied Miss Blanche.

'But I confess to a curiosity to see how the affair goes off,' hastily replied the friend.

There is a peculiar fascination about a wedding which does not pertain to any other form of entertainment, and however presuming or uninteresting the parties may be, people will go from motives of curiosity, if no other. So the Clutterby parlors were well filled on the wedding morning with a curiously-assorted crowd, out of which, perhaps, half a dozen cared a rye straw whether Miss Julia's matrimonial bark anchored in safe harbor or in a divorce court.

'Oh, you dear, sweet thing, how perfectly lovely you do look this morning,' gushed Miss Blanche after the ceremony, 'and what charming company you have,' her eyes lighting on the four Misses Allen ranged in mathametical precision against the wall; they had clubbed together, contrary to all precedent, and sent a pair of antique vases costly but intensely ugly, to Mrs. Clutterby's horror and Julia's wrath; indeed, they might have sat directly in front of her in their primmest row and she could not have smiled, she was so thoroughly angry.

'And so lovely of you to remember —m—er.' Miss Julia's memory gave her the slip, and she could not have told for her life whether Miss Blanche had given her a china poodle dog or a house and lot.

'Have you seen the wedding presents Miss Blanche ?' and Mrs. Clutterby swooped down to the rescue with a cluck and a flutter as Mrs. Julia's face was turning a most uncomfortable red. 'Such beautiful gifts I had no idea my daughter had so many friends of taste and generosity.'

There were rows and rows of vases in various sizes and shapes of ugliness, pie-knives, fish-knives and other silverware in old patterns, enough to stock a country jewelry store, and, conspicuous among them eight clocks of painfully uniform style, the only things in the whole collection which did match at all, and, though Mrs. Clutterby's heart was sinking with disappointment she kept up a rattling fire of admiration for the benefit of other guests who were looking them over, and whose gifts were included in the display.

The only sensible and thoughtful gift in the lot was an assortment of table linen, a present from a maiden aunt whom Mrs. Clutterby had been too stylish to invite. Not a poor relation precisely, but a very eccentric and old fashioned one, and the line of exclusion had been sharply drawn when her name was proposed.

The bridegroom ambled about on his wife's arm a perfect sample of nonentity, as the majority of the bridegrooms are upon such occasions, and a very red and uncomfortably one in this case.

"Forty-nine times he remarked that the day was a delightful cool one, though his appearance belied his words, forty-eight times that he had determined to remain in B., otherwise his conversational efforts were confined to "Um—er. Yes—no. Um-m-m."

If one imagines he can do better let him test the matter by becoming a bridegroom himself in a wedding assemblage of entire strangers.

"Do, for pity's sake, ma, get those everlasting vases and that row of clocks packed out of sight before we come back," said Mrs. Julia, as she was putting on her traveling cap, "and if you could contrive to let those horrible Allen vases get broken, I shall be perfectly happy. Eight clocks—the idea! I could choke Captain Parmalee."

"Never mind, dear," whispered Mrs. Clutterby; "blessed be second-hand shops." After this has blown over a little we can send the whole batch away for exchange. Of course, it won't pay expenses, but then—"

Rice and old slippers were thrown after the carriage, Mrs. Clutterby shed a maternal tear of propriety as her daughters departed from the paternal roof. The guests departed to indulge in various comments as soon as they were out of ear-shot, and the Clutterby wedding became a thing of the past.—Mrs. F. M. Howard, in Pittsburgh Cronicle.

LIFE IN OKLAHOMA.

Kingfisher (Oklahoma) Boomer.

Rafe Thimblerigger paid us a pleasant visit yesterday and to told us that he had just won a fine quarter section at a shooting match with a tenderfoot. He paid the funeral expenses himself. Rafe is a gentleman.

We learn that the seven new towns started west of this place overlap one another very seriously. One man from Illinois lives in three of the towns, and is running for Mayor of all of them.

Coroner Goosefelter is so far behind in his work that he requests us to inform his patrons that he is doing the best he can. His friends will oblige him by not making efforts to increase his business at this time.

Jim Triggers called on us yesterday and traded us a nickel-plated Derringer for a year's subscription to the Boomer. He got the derringer from a man who died suddenly after calling Jim a horse thief. Come again, Jim.

There will be a faro game and a Sunday school running in this town tomorrow. All are invited.

The new cemetery south of the town is meeting with general favor.

If any of the Boomers seee anything that he doesn't like in this paper we will gladly take it back in our next issue.

Healthiness of the Printers Work.

Owing to the dust arising from the type metal, and the tendency of compositors to lean over the case while at work it has been frequently asserted that the printing business is not conductive to a long life. This is a mistake. There is scarcely any indoor occupations, when care as to eating and drinking is observed, which is healthier than that of printing. During the yellow fever periods in the Southern States they were singularly exempt, and this has also been the case in the colera epidemics which have recently occupied in various States of South America. Recently the cholera prevailed in Chili, causing great morality among the people, yet out of one hundred members of the Typographical Union of Valparaiso, not one member had been attacked. In visitations of yellow fever in the fifties in Alabama and New Orleans the printers were the last to leave their post of duty.

Land Enough for All.

One should think from the Oklahoma rush that there was no land but that small piece in all the United States.

Whereas that is the most insignificant strip of all: Nineteen States and Territoryies have public lands at prices ranging from $1.25 to $2.60 an acre. These lauds are accurately surveyed and can be secured with the the title assured.

Many of them are at least as rich and as favorably located as the much-boomed Oklahoma strip, and some are in every way better, The total number of acres in these States and Territories are 973, 723,495, and 841,780,651 in Alaska.

A kiss is a sort of water 'cress.

The omnibus horse always enjoys the luxury of whoa.

THE MODERN BRAKEMAN.

Under the above heading the Philadelphia Press indulges in the following remarks which we reprint for the entertainment of our readers, many of whom belong to the class referred to :

In no one particular has the remarkable advancement in railroad management during the past twenty years been so marked as in the development of details affecting the deportment and dress of employes. Take the passenger brakeman of to-day as compared with the brakeman of two-score years ago as in instance.

The modern passenger brakeman is not an evolution, but a new creation. He is an object of admiration, while is predecessor of a quarter of a century since was an object of wonder and awe. The latter was, usually, a collarless, uncouth individual more or less given to plug tobacco and profanity. The badge of his authority was a red handkerchief tied loosely around his throat. Primarily, his occupation was, upon a given signal, to fling himself in fantastic girations around the iron brake-wheel, and his contortions upon the front platform in the discharge of his duty were at once the wonder and admiration of the station loungers of that period. He was usually distinguished by a tight-fitting cap with a peak visor. His hands were big and coarse and all calloused. There were invariably grimy circles around his eyes. When he called out the name of a station to the occupants of the front car the people in the rear end of the train could hear his voice, and the nearest passenger could not tell what he said. When he assisted a lady to alight he helped her down from the high steps as though she were so much baled hay. His regard for baskets containing eggs or crockery amounted to absolute contempt. His business was to help run the train.

The passenger brakeman of the present is a symphony in blue broadcloth and brass buttons. He is at once ornamental and useful. The old iron brake-wheel still looms up on the front platform, but he rarely finds it necessary to touch it. He is an object of envy and admiration to the small boy at the Queen Anne station houses. It is his duty and pleasure to cultivate a graceful carriage, and the sharp swing of the Eastlake coach around a curve, which causes Farmer Wayback and the woman with a green veil on her bonnet to clutch the seat in terror, only provokes from him a sweet, sad smile of sympathetic comiseration. He is a little less than a modern Beau Brummel in his attention to the ladies and school girls temporarily entrusted to his care, while maintaining an air of condescending dignity toward the men. When he displays opposite characteristics it is an evidence that his training has been defective or he has mistaken his occupation.

Long live the passenger brakeman of to-day, the courteous, affable, accommodating young gentleman who is worthy the newest style in the way of a railroad uniform that the directors and their tailor can devise.

But what has become of the acrobatic, awkward, hard-handed brakeman of twenty-five years ago ?

He owns the railroad now.

DOES IT PAY.

While the object to be obtained in prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor is not so much the saving of money as it is the saving of our fellow men from becoming physical and moral wrecks, yet it is well enough that we look on the business side of the question, especially so since some people oppose the amendment for the reason that the revenue for from the manufacture and sale of liquor will be cut off, and that such loss will have to be made up by increased taxation on other property.

It has been shown from the official reports from the jails, penitentiaries, workhouses and poorhouses, that eighty-five per cent. of the public expenditures come from drink. It has also been shown from official reports of hospitals and insane asylums that a large part of the sick, injured and insane become so from drink. These institutions are maintained by the state at a great expense. I quote from Judge Agnew, of Pennsylvania:

In one year the expenses of prisons, penitentiaries and workhouses were $962,630.90. Eighty-five per cent. of this sum gives $818,236,59 for the maintainance of drinking people. In one year the cost of hospitals, almshouses and township poor in Pennsylvania was $2,262,001.90. Of this the percentage for the intemperate was $384,540.35. Now take these two sums for the intemperate criminals, paupers, sick, injured and insane and we have $1,202,776.64.

The entire sum received under the high license law in 1888, as shown by Auditor General McCamant, was $660,332,56, showing that it cost the state $542,444,08 more to maintain these intemperate criminals, paupers, sick and insane than the state received in revenue for the manufacture and sale of liquor!

Lion in New York menagerie (sniffing at Gotham newspaper reporter who has just entered the cage) : "Shall we eat him ?" Lioness : "Eat him ? Faugh! Can't you see he's a cigarette-smoker ?"

CIDER OR ALCOHOL.

As we have more than once shown, the prohibitory amendment makes no change in the law as it has existed for years with reference to the manufacture and sale of cider. Now, as heretofore, and as will be the case if the amendment is adopted, the farmer has a clear right to manufacture and sell cider as a beverage. If he manufactures and sells alcohol from its apples as a beverage, he goes to prison, just as if he made and sold whisky from his rye. The amendment does not change his situation under the law one whit.

The juice of apples is cider; this can be sold for any purpose. If permitted to undergo fermentation the product is water and alcohol; if this be subjected to distillation the result is pure spirits or alcohol.

If any farmer wants to manufacture and sell from his apples alcohol, wherewith to make his neighbors drunk, he had better vote against the amendment. If adopted, it will stop that very thing, just as the law does now. But let him have the candor and manliness to put his vote on the real ground, not that he objects to the law because it will prohibit him from manufacturing and selling cider, for this is not true, but because it will prevent him manufacturing and selling alcohol to make people drunk.

The New Jersey farmer in most cases puts his apples through a different process. He takes them to the distillery and sells them. The distillery grinds them into pummice and allows them to ferment; then by the still extracts the alcohol and calls it applejack, a drink strong enough to knock a man down. The intermediate product, cider, has never existed at all separate from the apples. The state has turned the apples at once into alcohol, just as it turns rye into whisky.

The aim of the amendment is to stop the sale of this alcohol as a beverage; that is to stop drunkard making. Every farmer who wants to keep on at that business should oppose the amendment tooth and nail.

GUM CHEWING GIRLS.

Canal Dover Reporte.

They chawed wax ; we counted 13 ; and several others were at it that we did not see, for we could hear the creaking of their jaws. It was at the play the other night ; and the smack-smack-smack of their lips broke the painful stillness of the pauses, like the whispering of tree-toads on a sultry summer evening. If we could have photographed the expressions of the dear damsels as they munched, munched, munched at their cuds ; or could have set before each a mirror, so that they could have seen themselves as others saw them, they would at least leave their wax at home the next time. Unless women are the same everywhere, the Woosterites must have thought that they had struck a handsome calf pasture.

Ascent of the Eiffel Tower of Paris.

The New York *Evening Post* prints what purports to be an account of the Eiffel Tower of Paris, 100 feet high. True or false it is sufficiently thrilling. Here is a specimen passage :

"At 100 feet the winding stairs stopped. I crawled across the plank over the abyss on hands and knees. On rising to my feet I stumbled, but fortunately regained my balance and did not fall off the exposed platform. Then M. Clemenceau and I began the ascent of ladders. The wind was blowing hard and there was a slight shower of hail. It was bitterly cold. The ladders shook under the ascent, and I persuaded M. Clemenceau to desist. He might have slipped and the consequences to the Republic would have been calamitous."

HARD TO FOLLOW THE LAW.

Philadelphia Record.

"They make law so fast it is hard to keep up to it," said Judge Biddle to an old lawyer who had been beaten by a decision in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday. "It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania," continued His Honor, after referring to the fact that different decisions had been rendered by the lower Courts, "that the act of June 3, 1887, has not abrogated the privilege of a married woman to exemption from arrest and imprisonment in civil proceedings." The Judge accordingly quashed a capias that had been issued for the arrest of Elizabeth Rothfuss in a civil suit for $2,000 damages for slandering Fredericka Klemmer.

Recently a Kingston lawyer asked a country Justice : 'Well, what's become of that suit against—, tried before you?' Country Justice : 'Oh ! I couldn't make head nor tail of it after the lawyers got through.' 'What did you do ?' Why, I just charged the jury, and told them if they knew anything about the case they knew more than I did, and then I sent them out to deliberate.' 'What did the jury do ?' 'They found 'no cause of action.' '

A Carpet of Diamonds and Pearls.

Horological Review.

Mr. W. S. Crane writes from India of his visit to the Maharajah of Baroda. "We were" he says, "taken to the old palace, in the heart of the city, to see the treasure room. Two huge cheetahs carefully muzzled, were on the palace steps, used for hunting bucks. The regalia of Baroda is valued at £3,000,000 sterling. We were first shown the jewels worn by the Maharajah on state occasions. These consist of a gorgeous collar of 500 diamonds, some of them as big as walnuts, arranged in five rows surrounded by a top and bottom row of emeralds the same size. The pendant is a famous diamond called "The Star of the Deacon." An aigrette to match it is worn in the turban; then followed strings of pearls of perfect roundness. Wondrous rings, necklaces, clusters of sapphires and rubies as big as grapes; and, greatest marvel of all, a carpet, about 10 feet by 6, made entirely of strings of pure and colored pearls, with the great central and corner circles of diamonds. This carpet took three years to make, and cost $200,000. This was one of Khando Rao's mad freaks, and was intended to be sent to Mecca to please a Mohamedan lady who had fascinated him, but the scandal of such a thing being done by a Hindo prince was too serious, and it never left Baroda."

Proprietor (second-class lodging-house) —"Will you show these people their "bunks'" New Clerk—"Oh, yes ; I used to be a "bunko steerer."

"If I put my money into the savings bank," said Pat, "when can I draw it out again ?" "Oh," answered his fellow-countryman, "if you put it in to-day you can get it out to-merrow by giving a fortnight's notice.

Minister [who has just driven his horse to a wedding in the country] : "Can I hitch out here ?" Prospective Bridegroom : "Well, no. Guess Sal and the folks rather have the hitchin' done in the house."

He Could Forgive.—"Could you forgive a boy who'd strike you ?" inquired a benevolent old gentleman of a boisterous and combative little five-year-old boy. He replied : "Yeth thir, if he wer bigger nor I be."

Mrs. Perkins [desirous of hiring a colored boy to wait on table] : "Do you think your boy will give satisfaction ?" Mother of boy. "He can't help gibben satisfaction, mum. He'll treat you same's if he were your own son !"

"Did not the sight of the boundless blue sea, bearing on its bosom white-winged fleets of commerce, fill you with emotion ?" "Yes," replied the traveller, "at first it did ; but after awhile it didn't fill me with anything. It sorter emptied me."

Chumpleigh : "What did you see in Egypt that impressed you ?" Corncorner : "I seen the sphinx." Chumpleigh : "Worth seeing ?" Corncorner: "It may have been once, but at present the old shebang is so busted that it don't pay to learn to spell the name of it."

His Present.—A Sweet Girl : "Mother, George told me solemnly that that pretty hair-pin holder he gave me cost five dollors ; yet, to-day I saw exactly the same kind on sale for ten cents." Mother ; "You know, my dear, Geo. is very religious. Most likely he bought that at the church fair."

"Mr. Barker, do you think we will go to the seaside or mountains next Summer ?" asked the "power behind the throne" as the family sat about the evening lamp. "Mrs. B.," answered her husband, "I have not paid the bill for the Christmas present you gave me yet ;" and a dull silence reigned.

Judge: "You are charged with stealing chickens." Uncle Alek: "Yes, boss, dat's so. I did it. I can swar to dat Jess what I did, shua." Judge : "Ten dollars and thirty days." Uncle Alek : "What's dat, boss? What kind laws you got? When a feller turns State's ebidence, don't you let him go free? Nebber turn State's ebidence as long as I lif. Now, you mine dat!"

A Ready Answer.—Few public speakers have the gift of speaking in an attractive manner to children. A very uninteresting talker was exerting the utmost of his endeavors to entertain a Sunday-school, when, as the boys sometimes say, he got "stuck," and he asked, "What shall I say next?" A tired little girl arose, and said in a piping voice, "Please say Amen."

A discussion arose on board an Atlantic liner a short time ago as to the citizenship of a gentleman at the other end of the saloon. "He's an Englishman," said one. "I know by his head." "He's a Scotchman," said another. "I know by his complexion." "He's a German," said another. "I know by his beard." The young ladies thought he looked a little Spanish. Here the conversation rested, but soon one of them spoke. "I have it" said she. "He's an American; he's got his legs on the table."

A WET ARBOR DAY.

IS CELEBRATED WITH MUCH ENTHUSIASM IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Nearly all of Friday was consumed by the schools in the Brick Building with Arbor Day exercises. They began at 10 o'clock a. m. and continued until noon. Then at 2.30 o'clock they were resumed and filled in the time until the afternoon session closed, The Primary, Intermediate and Grammar schools had their exercises in the morning and the High School in the afternoon. They were all very interesting.

IN THE MORNING

a pleasing programme of recitations and music was gone through with by the pupils of the schools assembled together.

We will give merely the programme of these exercises as follows:

Song—"To our School Room."

"Gems for Arbor Day," by Ida Fauble, Annie Koontz and Edith Lutz.

"The Old Oak Tree," by Aurora Moore.

"The Old Pine". by Harry Yeager.

Song—"The Mountain Pines."

"The Spring Time," by Freada Baum.

"The Beauties of Nature," by Daisy Keichline.

"The Groves," by Mabel Fauble.

"Spring Song."

"The Oak Tree," by Josie Willard.

"The birds and Trees," Lottie Yeager.

"What the Leaf said," by Bessie Showers.

Song—"Come with thy Lute."

"Mine Host, the Apple Tree," by Gertie Irvin, Harry Irvin, Harry Miller and Verna Smith.

"The Planting of the Apple Tree," by Louise Kellerman, Lena Baum Fanny Baum, Nellie Anderson, Albert Loeb, Rufus Strohm, Jno. M Keichline, Ed. McGaroey and Willie Runkle.

Song—"Swinging 'Neath the Old Apple Tree."

"Woodman, Spare that Tree," Introduction by Ella Twitmire; recitation by Maggie Teats.

"Facts for Arbor Day," by class.

Song—"Music in the Air."

"My Knowledge of Trees," by Guy Achenbach.

Song—"How Georgie cut the Cherry Tree."

"Proclamation of the Governor," read by Charles Dorworth, Fred Blair and David Kelley.

Arbor Day Song.

Much of the above was additionally interesting because of the fact that it was introduced as part of a dialogue exercise in which the schools took part. Though the rain continued to fall all day the tree planting was faithfully carried out in an attractive manner—the schools passing out one at a time and planting their tree.

The pupils of Miss Rankin's school planted their Catawba tree at the Southwest corner of the school yard, Samuel McClure repeated the words which made it more impressive as follows:

"We plant this tree in honor of Prof. D. M. Lieb. May it grow and flourish, and as often as we enjoy its grateful shade may we be reminded of the life and example he has set before us and endeavor to profit by it."

Miss Levy's school went to the northwest part of the yard and planted a tree in honor of D. F. Fortney, Esq., one of the directors. We did not get a copy of the words repeated by Joseph Twitmire, the young orator.

Miss Powers' school planted two vines, one on each side of the front tower. They are Japanese ivies. Blaine Feidler dedicated one to Prof. Lieb and Gertie Bloomingdale, with equal formality, named the other in memory of Mrs. Browning, the poetess.

Miss Shortlidge's school planted a maple tree, Harry Walkey making the address, as follows: "Oh tree, I name you in honor of James A. Beaver. Flourish in your pride, grow in strength to comfort and bless others as does he. Put forth your leaves and extend your branches to furnish welcome shade to gladden the hearts of this and coming generations."

On the east side, next to the Lewistown pike, stands the tree planted by Miss Bottorf's school. Albert Jackson used these words of dedication: "In honor of one who has spent many years in the service of his country; one who loved the soldier and the soldiers' children. I name this tree Andrew G. Curtin. May it scatter blessings of shade and beauty to all who may gather here."

IN THE AFTERNOON,

at 2.30 o'clock a very large audience including many visitors, was assembled in the High School room. The graduating class of the High school had the exercises in charge, and William T. Kelley, the first honor man in that class, presided as master of ceremonies, announcing as the opening exercise the invocation by Rev. W. A. Houck, pastor of the M. E. church which was a suitable, feeling and impressive prayer. During the exercises which followed the Young Men's Orchestra rendered several compositions in a faithful and artistic style which marks them as true musicians, enthusiastic and painstaking in the pursuit of their art and making rapid progress. They never fail to elicit applause.

Chas. T. Noll read a collection, well classified and collated, of "Arbor Day Selection in Poetry." "Defense of the Trees," was an essay by Miss Jennie Lukenbach which was very well read. Miss Jennie Fauble read a "Sketch of Class Tree," in which she stated that the Catawba which they were about to place in the ground, would blossom at the age of ten years and be a source of use and beauty; that people could in many ways profitably follow the example of trees.

Rev. W. L. Hayden, pastor of the Disciples congregation, delivered a most excellent and instructive address, stating first the origin of Arbor day in this state. We observe it now in compliance with a request of Governor Beaver. He recalled the grant of land ceded to William Penn and that it was called Pennsylvania—Penns Woods. The first work of the settlers was to fell the forest. It was rich in value—pine, spruce, hemlock and ash. How can we reforest these mountain sides!

This custom of calling attention to it on Arbor day will do good.

To cut only the matured trees and leave others to grow.

Protect the forests that are growing. If they are spared the State will be reforested in fifty years.

Much was done even before Arbor day by private enterprises and also by rural improvement companies. Trees should be planted in parks and on school property. Make the schools attractive. He had seen many school houses within twenty miles of Bellefonte which are very unattractive. At the institution now know as Hiram College, where he was educated, hundreds of trees were planted by pupils and now, after twenty years, it is beautiful in appearance.

"America" was sung with a vim by the audience and Rev. W. A. Houck dismissed them with the benediction. Then in the pouring rain the tree was planted, W. T. Kelley saying the ceremonial sentences which dedicated the tree and completed the formal exercises. He named the tree Frances Folsom Cleveland. Quite a crowd of umbrella-sheltered people gathered around the tree as it was placed in the ground and cheered loudly as they left it to flourish alone.

The rains of heaven fell on it in copious showers which we hope did not have the effect of causing any influenza or bad colds to the jolly enthusiasts of Arbor Day.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

3 od 26t

—A class reunion of the Senior class of the High School was held at Achenbach's on Friday evening. The spread was bountiful and choice and twenty-three gathered around the table to enjoy it. The ladies were Misses Jennie Lukenbach, Jennie Fauble, Josie Bauer, Bessie Dorworth, Nettie Newman, Katie Bullock, Ella Howley, Annie Gross, Lettie Stover, Lettie Landis and Emma Yerger. The gentlemen were Profs. D. M. Lieb and G. W. Johnstonbaugh and Messrs. A. J. Cruse, Jr., C. T. Noll, W. T. Kelley, J. L. Given, H. U. Tibbens, Albert Schad, W. K. Marshall, Sam Nivling, James H. Harris and John Bauer. A. J. Cruse was the master of table ceremonies—that is the oratorical part and each individual managed the ceremony of eating unaided by anyone else. Prof. Lieb spoke entertainingly and wittily on "Rules and Regulations;" C. T. Noll responded to the important theme, "Our School;" Prof. Johnsonbaugh told part of what he knows about "Our Students." Likely the Professor didn't exhaust his knowledge on that subject, however, as it is generally supposed that he has very complete information of it. Harry U. Tibbens discoursed on "Our Girls." He was of course cautious and didn't give it all away, though the girls were in a condition of dreadful concern during his remarks lest he might tell too much. Will Marshall made a fluent and pertinent speech on "Our Boys." "Our Public Buildings," to which John Given responded, brought back the attention of the merry makers to the practical affairs of life. Remarks were called for from W. T. Kelley, James Harris, Jr., John Bauer and Sam Nivling who plead "not guilty," which meant that they were too full for utterance.

PERSONAL.

A young lady of seventeen summers, highly educated, refined, and of prepossessing appearance, desires to form the acquaintance of some nice young man, whom she would advise, if troubled with dyspepsia, to use that great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

Two children of Mr. Johnston, of Pittsburg, aged three and five years, have nearly died of eating an Easter egg which had been colored with aniline dye while cracked.

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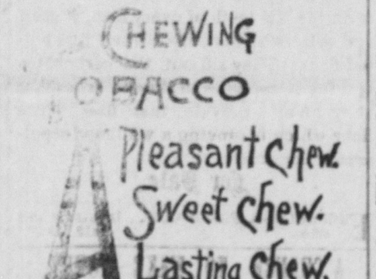

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MOUNT HOLLY, Feb. 17, 1889.

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—and—
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims

Hdqrs. JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1, Department of the Potomac G. A. R., *Washington, D. C, March* 15, 1886.

Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

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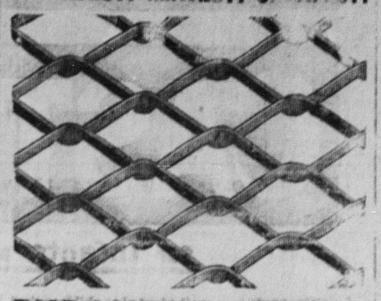

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AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year, (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere.

First. He shall have been a resident of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided*, That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvas of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the State, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

A true copy of the joint resolution.
CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

—George Marks, son of Henry Marks, a Huntingdon county farmer, was instantly killed while unloading lumber in a mill in Juniata township on Monday. A heavy timber forced him against a rapidly moving saw and he was almost cut in two.

—The funeral of Lieutenant David Swyers, at Milesburg on Tuesday, was, as was expected, an exceedingly large and imposing burial ceremony. He was buried as a hero should be. The full honors of war were accorded him. Gregg Post 95 and Potter Post 261 united in doing him honor. The Potter Post met the delegates from Gregg Post. Then the two posts escorted the body to the cemetery. Rev. Mr. Bouse was the officiating minister. The usual salutes were fired over the grave.

—Mr. Frank B Stover was so unfortunate as to lose one of his valuable front teeth on Tuesday. It was extracted even more speedily than if the work had been performed by a dentist. But Mr. Stover was not glad to part with that tooth because it was not the one that ached; besides tooth pulling is not a popular experience for a National holiday. Mr. Stover was deriving much enjoyment in angling with what is called a throw net. He held one end, after the usual custom, in his mouth. But he did not let go soon enough and the consequence was that the force with which he threw the net pulled out the valuable tooth.

—Since the destruction of the Mountain City Opera House, Altoona, on March 5, the walls of the building have remained standing. But on Monday, at noon, part of the wall next the alley fell with a terrible crash. The wall was weakened and rendered unsafe by the six days rain. The weight of falling bricks broke down the double doors of a stable directly opposite. Two young men were in the stable—J. W. Geary Heller and Charles Harnish. The latter, though knocked down by the door and pinned beneath it, was not seriously hurt. Heller, however, was very badly hurt. His left breast was crushed in and there were numerous cuts on his neck and arms. He died from the effects of his injuries. Deceased was born at Pennsylvania Furnace and was 17 years old. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Her Laugh.

At 10 a blithesome little maid, restrained by naught but nature's law,
went romping o'er the glassy glade and laughed a merry, Haw! haw! haw!

At 20 she was bright and fair; but now, restrained by fond mamma, she
only tossed her golden hair and laughed a rippling, Ha! ha! ha.

At 30 she was more sedate, and, still from wedded bondage free, she said her
time was growing late and laughed a yearning, He! he! he.

At 40 she despaired of joy, for none had come her heart to woo. She sighed
for either man or boy, and laughed a doleful, Who! who! who!

The 184th Reunion.

The survivors of the 184th Regiment, Pa Vols., will hold a reunion in Sunbury, on Thursday, May 16. There are many survivors of this regiment scattered throughout the State and as Sunbury is conveniently located it is hoped that the attendance will be large. Let every member of the regiment in this vicinity be present. Mr. Samuel Gault will give all the information regarding the reunion which is desired.

Expand the Mind

By seeing as much as you can of the world. But ore you are either a tourist commercial traveler or emigrant—whether you go by rail, steamship or steamboat, provide yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which the traveling public recognizes as the finest medical safeguard and preventive of sea sickness with which any one journeying by land or water can be provided. It furnishes to the western pioneer adequate protection against malaria, rheumatism, and those disorders of the bowels which miasma tainted water begot. Its sedative effect upon a stomach perturbed by the rocking of a ship is truly magical, and it is a capital appetizer and nerve invigorator. Excellent it is for biliousness and kidney inaction, and it counteracts, in a remarkable degree, the effects of fatigue, physical or mental. After wetting and exposure in inclement weather, it should be used as a preventive.

A BAD MIXTURE.—A doctor told a woman who was suffering from sore throat that she should prepare a drink composed of honey and vinegar. When the doctor made his next visit, he asked the woman how she liked the drink. "Bad doctor, very bad. It was fearfully sour." "Not if you followed my directions two parts of honey to one of vinegar cannot be too sour," replied the doctor, tasting the beverage, which he found to be very sour indeed. "How did you make this drink?" he asked. "Just as you told me, I mixed up twenty cents worth of honey with two quarts of vinegar for ten cents." —*Texas Siftings*

'Happy is the man who has his quiver full of them'—of bottles of Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price only 25 cents.

Mothers should never fail to keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup convenient in order to relieve their little ones of cough speedily and surely. 25 cents.

Petroleum Centre.

Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

Petroleum Centre is again attracting some attention on account of the curious revival of some of the old Old Creek oil farms. The Rynd farm, where a forty-barrel well was struck the other day, is midway between here and Rouseville

An operator said recently that fifty wells would be drilled in that vicinity as soon as the spring opened up.

The town of Petroleum Centre has almost disappeared. From a place of 10,000 population in its palmy days it has fallen off to scarcely twenty families now very few of the houses remain. They have been torn down and removed to other localities. Most of them went to the lower oil fields in Clarion and Butler counties.

In its best days Petroleum Centre was the wickedest town in the oil country, perhaps in the world. In this particular it was much ahead of Pithole, that has had the general reputation of having been the toughest oil-region town.

The Centre flourished long after Pithol ceased to exist, supporting a daily news paper twelve years later—the same newspaper, under a new name, that had cronicled the strange record of Pithole.

In the early days of the oil industry Petroleum Centre was the headquarters for the oil men doing business on the creek between Oil City and Titusville. Many of the first oil wells that electrified the country were located on the flats above and below the town, and these attracted thousands of people to the place. Afterwards came the excitement on McCraig Hill, not far from the town, that prolonged the life of the place beyond the period of the ordinary oil town.

Henry Harley, the man who projected the first pipe line, was once a ruling spirit in this place. He had extensive producing interests on the Stevenston farm, a short distance from here. It is said that Harley was the first man to see the Commercial value of natural gas, and while on the Stevenson farm organized a company to lay a line from the big gas wells in Butler county to Pittsburg.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Sold by F. Potts Green Druggist, Bellefonte.

21-1-6m

Base Ball.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, Cleveland 2.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 7, Chicago 8.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7, Baltimore 5.

At Columbus—Columbus 3, Athletic 7.

At Staten Island—New York 3, Washington 2.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3, Boston 8.

The other games were postponed on account of rain.

The Fifth to be Inspected.

General order No 1 has been issued from the headquarters of the Second brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and relates to the regular semi-annual inspections of the different companies in the brigade. The inspection of the companies in the Fifth regiment will be as follows:

Company D, Blairsville, May 6, 7.30 p.m. company F, Indiana, May 7, at 1.30 p.m. company H, Johnstown, May 7, at 8, p. m.; company C, Hollidaysburg, May 8, at 8 p. m.; company B, Bellefonte, May 9, at 1.30 p. m.; company G, Lewistown, May 9, at 9 p. m.; company I, Bedford, May 10, at 7 p. m. The Sheridan Troop will be inspected at Tyrone, May 8, at 1.30 p. m."

The order continues: "In addition to other duties the inspecting officer will make a thorough examination of the clothing, arms, equipments and state property. The inspection will include the care and expenditure of funds received from the state and require of the treasurer of each company a certified memorandum of the cash balance on hand. The examination of armories, company books and a report of ammunition on hand will also constitute a part of the duty of the inspector. Troops will also be inspected as regards proficiency in skirmish drill, guard mount, and in their knowledge of the duties of sentinels."

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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PROFIT IN GARDENING.

Near every large village and country town there is ample opportunity for the profitable production of fruits and vegetables. Not one in ten of our interior towns can get fresh garden products and the demand is rapidly increasing even for the stale stuff brought from the South. Among the requisites to success in this business are knowing how, as learned from experience and *The American Garden* magazine, good soil, fertilizers, seeds and plants. We can't furnish the seeds etc., but any reader of this paper may obtain a specimen number of *The American Garden* gratis by addressing E. H. LIBBY, Publisher, 751 Broadway, New York.

In an obscure corner of New Mexico the rigors of lenten piety present a phase more severe than anything else probably in the world. Near the village of San Mateo is the dwindled relic of a sect of fanatics known as "Los Hermanos Penitentes" (The Penitent Brothers), whose austere practices have long since been condemned by the Catholic Church. They are simple Mexicans whose ordinary pursuits are forsaken during lent for daily religious processions in which they stagger beneath the weight of enormous crosses, or flagellate themselves with the stinging buck-horn cactus, their agonizing way under the head of a dismal fife to an extemporized Calvary where, on Good Friday, one of their number is crucified. They are seclusive fanatics, hiding their austerities from the world, but an enterprising writer has studied and photographed their eccentric penances, and his article, accompanying illustrations for the first time made public, will appear in the May COSMOPOLITAN

AMONG THE FLOWERS.

One of the most interesting places in Williamsport to visit are the extensive greenhouses and stores of Harry Chaapel, well known florist and seedsman. His "Book of Flowers" describes what he has to offer you in flowers, plants and seeds. The work is elegantly printed and illustrated, and will be useful to you for future reference. If you would like to see it, enclose stamp with the names of a few friends interested in flowers and receive a packet of 'Wild Garden,' Flower Seeds, free of charge, for your trouble.

The Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic will find something to interest them in the April PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND SCIENCE OF HEALTH, as the editor gives the portrait of Major William Warner and a sketch. The Great Thousand Foot Tower at Paris and its projector, M. Eiffell, receive appreciative notice. Deadwood Life is sketched in Judge Church and His Court, Chief Justice Miller of Indiana is delineated by one who evidently knows him, Prof. Sizer talks on several topics in his department of Practical Phrenology. Besides the articles on the American Aboriginies; Character, How Formed; That Stupid Child; The Barbarisms of Fashion; Zymosis and Exposure in Catarrh; Blocking His Own Way; Curious Remedies in India; the Editor's Little Talk on Convict Labor, and other things, are worthy of mention, and make up a number sure to attract many readers.

The JOURNAL is published by the old and well-known house of Fowler & Wells Co., 777 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per annum, or 15 cents a number. It is offered the balance of this year for one dollar.

MR. Henry King of the St. Louis "Globe Democrat" will have an article in the May *Century* contrasting the Western with the Eastern soldier in the American Civil War.

The Vicomte Eugene Melchior de Vogue, who will begin a series of papers on "Social Life in Russia" in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for May, is of Russian extraction. He was elected one of the "Forty Immortals" by the French Academy last fall.

The Von Graef Medical Company, No. 3 Park Row, New York City in 1888, made seventy eight per cent. of cures of various diseases of men, chronic diseases and otherwise, within the time allotted for treatment. The record of cures of diseases of women was nearly as large. This is the highest record ever acheived in this country by hospitals or private practice. In the treatment and cure of diseases, science, skill and discovery keep pace with inventions in other directions. The new book lately issued by the Von Graef Company, full of valuable hints to young or old, free to all who call for it or order it by mail.

"Brick" Pomeroy, at 134 Broadway, New York City, is now editing and publishing the liveliest and most interesting $1 a year publication in that city. His famous Saturday Night chapters; his Pen Pictures of London; his descriptions of the "plague places of New York City, and his chaters of Life Experience in La Crosse during the war, are each worth more than the price of this prper, which bears the significant title of ADVANCE THOUGHT. Pomeroy is a 55 year old volume of National history, and now he is letting it out red hot.

A series of articles on Samoa will appear in the May number of *The Century*. They are written by Dr. Whitaker, of the United States Navy, who recently visited the islands; by Mr. George H. Bates, the commissioner sent to Samoa in 1886, and (since this article was actually written) again named on the Commission appointed by the present Administration; and by Captain Henro Erben, who took the *Tuscarora* to Samoa with Steinberger on board. The subject is profusely illustrated with maps, views of the main island, and inhabitants. In connection with Captain Erben's article are given several from the Taimua, or governing chiefs of Samoa.

ONCE A WEEK—This wondrously progressive and brilliant paper has paid $10,800 for a serial story by Frank R. Stockton, author of "The Lady or the Tiger," "Rudder Grange," "The Late Mrs. Null," "The Great War Syndicate," etc. entitled ARDIS CLAVERDEN. This new novel deals with adventure, romance, and humor, and is in this gifted author's happiest vein. It will be profusely illustrated. It opens No. 21, about March 9. In addition, an illustrated novel, complete, by Edgar Saltus, will be given in this number, bearing the title, "The Girl with the Naked Eye." The London Letter is by the Honorable Lewis Wingfield; Society' by Hans Knickerbocker; Boston Gossip, by A. Mayflower; Popular Science, by Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S.; Book Reviws by the sparkling Mayo W. Hazeltine; Poems, Essays, and Sketches by the latest authors of the day. The Editorials are by Mayo W. Hazeltine and Blakely Hall. 32 pages. A complete novel (illustrated) by the brilliant Saltus. The opening chapters of Frank R. Stockton's serial. All for ten cents. It is not to be wondered at that ONCE A WEEK is a marvelous success. This is what our families want every Saturday. The best authors. The best artists. And absolutely fitted for the family circle. Our readers should try one number and judge for themselves.

The legions of loyal admirers of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will welcome the leading article in this month's St. Nicholas, by Mrs. Lillie, telling of little Elsie Leslie Lyde, the lovable child who is interpreting the character to New York audiances. The article is richly illustrated from photographs, and with drawings by Mr. Birch, the delineator of "Fauntleroy" and is completely satisfying and interesting in every way. It contains severati portraits, a fac simile autograph letter from Edwin Booth, and copies of letters from Joseph Jefferson, Edward Sothern, the Editor of ST. NICHOLAS, and Mrs. Burnett, letters from Elsie herself, a poem by the dramatist Gillette; and other delightful features.

The April number of TABLE TALK contains much that is fitted to the season, and much that will console and refresh the body as well as the mind. In these respects the magazine never seems to be at a loss. It mixes the literary and the gastronomic in a very pleasant confusion. We have never re much of a hankering after sandwiches made up of alternate slices of ham and literature, but TABLE TALK does it in such a palatable way that we are in the habit of swallowing them quickly, and eagerly wait for the roll of the month to bring us some more. The success of TABLE TALK has been remarkable, and in the secret of that success lies, no doubt in the tact that it has shown in thus serving the dainties of the table with a literary sauce. The practical aid it gives to the housewife, through MRS. Rorer's teachings, is another factor in its success, and one that ought to push it on until no household in the country is without its monthly presence. Published by the TABLE TALK PUBLISHING Co, 402, 404 & 406 Race Street, Philadelphia. $1.00 a year, 10c, single copy.

IN BABYHOOD for April a number of readers offer valuable suggestions to the "tired" mother who in a previous issue had almost despairingly inquired as to the limit of a mother's devotion. The letters are interesting and wholesome reading. An amusing contribution is that entitled "A Grandmother's Grumble," with its satirical hits at "young mothers who read everything that is written on the care of babies, as other people read about literature, science, politics and arts." In a more serious vein other writers discuss the delicate problem of dealing with the neighbors children, pastimes for convalescent and play weary babies, gymnastics for the nursery, etc. The "Nursery Problems" include such medical topics as "Slow Growth," "Constant Crying," "The Advantage of Fat," "Superstitions about Driving in Eruptions and Nail Cutting" and many others. "Baby's Wardrobe" contains many useful hints, including several improvements on the "Gertrude Suit," itself an improved way of dressing the baby. 15 cents a number; $1.50 a year. BABYHOOD PUBLISHING COMPANY, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

Aspiring authors, and all who are interested in literary work, should make the acquaintanc of *The Writer* and *The Author*, two bright Boston magazines designed to interest and help all literary workers. *The Writer* is now in its third year. It is the only magazine in the world devoted solely to explaining the practical details of literary work, and its success from the beginning has been phenomenal. Its companion magazine, *The Author*, of which only three numbers have been published has met with similar success, and has already reached a circulation of 2,500 copies monthly. *The Writer* is published the first, and *The Author* the fifteenth of each month. The scope of *The Writer* is illustrated by the contents of the April number which includes articles entitled "Newspaper Almanacs," "Every Writer His Own Stationer," "Mysterious Dispensations Regarding MSS.," "A Night at the News Desk," "The Returned MS.," "Shorthand in Newspaper Work," and many others equally helpful, interesting, and instructive.—Address: THE WRITER, BOX 1,905, Boston, Mass.

Starving the Teeth.

From the American Analyst.

Teeth are just as easily starved to death as the stomach. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give their children is of the variety that goes to make strong bones and teeth. It is the outside of all the grains, of all cereal foods, that contains the carbonate and phosphate of lime and traces of other earthy salts which nourish the bony tissues and build up the frame.

If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require, they cannot possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, wheat, barley and the like, or the bran so-called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more fragile and weak. These flouring mills are working destruction upon the the teeth of every man, woman and child who partakes of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonates and the phosphates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sepulchre to the teeth. Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flint like, and able to resist all form of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Bread made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that the bran which contains the minute quantities of lime is present, is best. To make a good, wholesome, nourishing bread, take two bowls of wheat meal and one bowl of white or bolted flour and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to brown bread for bone and tooth building. This is made out of rye meal and corn meal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your table, hot or cold, three times a week. In brushing the teeth always brush up and down from the gum instead of across. Brush away from the gum and on the grinding surface of the teeth.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A FRESH COW. Inquire at this office. a19 dawtf

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Salary and Expenses paid, or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age,
W. L. McKAY, Nurseryman' Geneva, N. Y.
41

Important to Railroad Men

A. E. Smith has been for forty-nine years road master on the Boston and Maine system, and is now residing at Great Falls, N. H. He says trackmen, brakemen, firemen, engineers and conductors, as well as baggage masters and expressmen, are subject to kidney disease above all others. All, therefore, will be interested in the statement of his experience. "I have used Brown's Sarsaparilla for kidney and liver troubles, and can truly say it has done more for me than all the doctors I ever employed, and I have had occasion to require the services of the best physicians in the State. My wife also has been greatly benefited by its use.

A. E. SMITH,
Road Master B & M R R,"

The kidneys have been labored hard all winter, as the pores of the skin have been closed, but now the springtime has come, and they need some aid. May be you have that pain across the back; that tired feeling; those drawing down pains, if so you can get immediate relief by following the example of Mr. Smith and his wife and use that never-failing and grand corrector for the kidneys, liver and blood,

BROWN'S Sarsaparilla.

Not genuine unless made by Ara Warren & Co Bangor, Me. 21 14 4t

Bellefonte Markets.

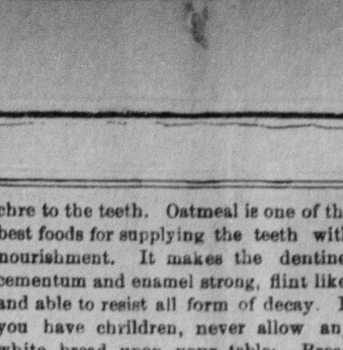
BELLEFONTE, April 30, 1889.

Red Wheat, per bushel	90
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	85
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	27
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$5.00
do prime and extra prime	5.50
do choice	6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6.20
Flour, wholesale	5.70
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$13.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$9.50

Provision Markets.

(Corrected weekly by A C Meyer & Bro)

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	15
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	14
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	13
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	12½
Potatoes, per bushel	30
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	28
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	20
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	16
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Exter Flour, per sack	$1 45
Apples, per bushel	75



Shoemaker—Is not this the 5th time I have half-soled these boots?
Customer—Yes! Since I have used WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING my boots wear longer than before and are always bright and clean.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is the Blacking for Men, Women and Children.
The RICHEST BLACK POLISH.
Making Leather Waterproof and Durable.
No Brush. A Shine Lasts a Week.
Can be washed with water, same as Oil cloth.
The Finest Dressing for Harness.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, and retailers generally.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

Coal Oil or Petroleum.

Native petroleum or rock oil is found in many parts of the world, as in Japan, Burmah, Persia. The shores of the Caspian sea, Siberia, Italy, France and North America. It is of various degrees of consistency, from a thin light colorless fluid found in Persia to a substance as thick as butter and nearly as heavy as water. But all kinds when rectified have nearly the same constitution. They contain no oxygen, and consist of carbon and hydrogen only. From a very early period in Persia and Japan native naphtha has been used to burn in lamps. Prominent among the wonders of our time however, as regards new fields of industry and wealth, stand the discoveries of petroleum fields of the United States principally in our State of Pennsylvania some of these sources of native naphtha were known to the Indians, by whom it was at one time collected for sale; but it is only about thirty years since by sinking deep wells, the great extent of oil bearing strata becomes known. Other regions in North America produce it but our Pennsylvania fields yields six or seven times as much as all the rest put together, It was known to the Jesuit Missionaries in 1627 as a natural curiosity, and was spoken of in the 18th century as seneca oil, from the Seneca Indians in New York, who kindled it in their religious ceremonies, Much curiosity exists in relation to the origin of these great sources of petroleum. It seems to be the general opinion of geologists that it has in most cases been produced by the decomposition of both vegetable and animal matter. It would appear that the oil in our state proceeds from shales of carboniferous age; the Canadian from those of devonian age. In both places the oil is found in cavities in sand stone, and has therefore been derived from subjacent rocks. It is now known that this oil has formed in rocks of nearly all geological ages. In 1859 the first oil wells were bored in our state, and that year 82,000 barrels were produced. In 1861 two million barrels; and in 1879 six hundred million gallons. The year before the value of the product exported was $46,000,000. This great wealth has come to us within the memory of young men of our times. We keep at the Eureka Grocery two qualities of this product one we designate coal oil which is of 120 degrees heat test, and the other is Head Light, both of these brands are perfectly safe, will not explode under any heat that they would be subjected to in common use. There is however four cents diffbrence in the price. Our oil is **the** very best in the market. This is all we need to say about Eureka oil, as we have so often told you before, a full line of all kinds of Groceries, fresh and new. We are receiving new supplies every day, and as fast as we learn there is a demand for anything that we may not have we get it. We are determined to keep what the people want, and to sell it as low as anyone else can. We defy competition as to quality or price.

Eureka Grocery Co.
Bush Arcade, next door to post office,
Bellefonte, Pa.,
A. V. SMITH Manager

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-st, N.Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that G. F. Woodring, A. R. Woodring, and Jacob Woodring, doing business under the firm name of G. F. Woodring & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are left in the hands of Jacob Woodring who will settle up the business of the firm.

G. F. WOODRING,
Port Matilda. A. R. WOODRING,
April 16, 1889. JACOB WOODRING.
21-17-6t

CAPTURED AT LAST.

Just what the People have been Listening, Looking and Longing for.

Do You Want a Fence?

READ THIS—And give it a moment's reflection. Think of a fence that is at once handsome and practically indestructible.

AND YET—Is cheaper than a wooden fence and twice as cheap as the cheapest iron fence.

THE ONLY—Fence that protects and ornaments a lawn without concealing it.

OUR fence is very much cheaper than any other that can approach it in merit.

WHY, we will sell you our handsome strong steel picket fence for as little as it costs, in most towns, to paint a wooden fence.

DO not for a moment think of buying a fence until you have seen ours.

THIS beautiful and handsome fence can already be seen at Mr. Ellis Orvis or Mr. Edwin F. Garman's, on Linn St., Bellefonte.

PRICES and particulars can be learned of A. B. Lucas at Erhard & Shuey's store, on High street, until further notice.

I will be in Bellefonte the first week of every month until further notice.

A. P. LUCAS, AGENT, PHILIPSBURG, PA. a31m

EDDY'S POTATO BUG EXTERMINATOR.

This is the only practical machine for dusting Plaster, Paris Green, &c., upon potato vines to destroy the beetle. Send for Illustrated Circular.

Samuel W. Hawley.
Media, Delaware Co., Pa.
Sole Agent for United States except N. Y. and New England.

If your dealer does not keep them, send $1.50 and I will ship one to your express office. Expenses prepaid.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Showers, late of Spring township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. L E JODON,
Administrator.
Hastings & Reeder, Attorneys. 21 14 6t

STOCK QUOTATIONS,

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,

BANKERS,

428 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1889.

	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	108	¼
" 4's "	129¼	¼
Pennsylvania R R	54½	¾
Philadelphia & Reading R R	22¾	¾
Lehigh Valley R R	53¾	¾
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	51¼	½
Western N Y & Penn	11¾	¾
New Jersey Central	90¾	¾
Northern Pacific Com	25¾	¾
" " Prefered	61¾	¾
Oregon Transcontinental	32¼	½
Union Pacific	60¾	¾
Western Union	85¾	¾
Richmond Terminal	26	¼
Louisville & Nashville	67	¼
Pacific Mail	35¼	½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	137¼	½
New York & New England	43¾	¾

Milesburg Mites.

On Wednesday, Mr. Gerald Brown, of Snow Shoe, under whom Mr. Cheesman learned his trade, was in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kreamer, of Johnstown, were present at the funeral of Mr. Kreamer's mother.

We noticed the pleasant face of Mr. Will Denlinger of Philipsburg on our streets Friday.

When is the extra train to be put on the B. E. V. R. R.? is a question now asked by many of our citizens.

Mrs Bing of Tyrone is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Rodgers, of this place.

Mr. George Immel, father-in-law of Mr. August Newman, and our post master, Mr. Jack Martin, died on Wednesday night, the 24th, aged 76 years and 8 months.

Speaking about prodigies we have one in town in the person of Miss Allie Ginger who is just entering her fifth year. At the age of three she could play very difficult music on the accordion. The writer has heard her play such tunes as the 'Mocking Bird,' etc.

Her father John Orwin Gingher is a puddler and one of the leading men in the Evangelical church of this place. Mr. E A Cheesman has sent away for a solid German silver reed accordion for Miss Gingher.

Dr. Bulick, of Altoona, who was attending court at Bellefonte this week, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. F G Mattern, last Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Smith has returned from Williamsport and reports having a very pleasant visit.

Mrs. Z D Miles has returned from Altoona.

The accident to Howard Brown happened as he was coming up out of the well at Buffalo Run. He was ascending in the bucket when it turned and he fell, receiving the injuries described in the DAILY NEWS on Monday. He is a hard working young man and has much sympathy.

Mr. David Swiers died on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was the father of two children—Bertha and Elwood.

There was a slight disturbance in the Methodist church Sunday night caused by two boys refuseing to conform to the rules.

The burial of Mr. John Brian's child took place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—The periods of religion and irreligion seem to sweep across the country in waves. Of late, all that we have had to record have been those of carelessness in the observance of religious teachings. Two occurrences on Sunday, however, imply that there is some hope left. The President refused to travel to New York until after Sunday had passed. The example set by the President is an excellent one to follow and we are glad that he is so careful and conscientious. The other event is the observance of the day in New York, despite the near approach of the Centennial. When men were at work finishing the grand stands the police pounced upon them and made them desist. Nothing could be more propitious for the success of the celebration than this careful regard of the Sabbath.

—Some of the New York newspapers boasted of what magnificent centennial numbers they would issue. The *Mail and Express* was not among this boastful number, but we have not seen one that could compare in the least with the souvenir centennial number of that great newspaper. It was, in fact, the most extraordinary number of any newspaper which we have ever seen. The articles were elaborate, intensely interesting and profusely illustrated while the beautiful portraits of President Harrison and his cabinet which filled all of one page were works of art. It seems to us that a greater amount of money is spent on the *Mail and Express* than on any other newspaper in America and it is a paper which is clean, pure and moral and can enter any household with perfect safety.

Profitable Hens.

A very excellent friend of ours has eight very profitable hens. If he tells people to what breed these hens belong there will certainly be a great demand for others of the same sort. Their record surpasses that of any hens of which we ever heard. The other day, in the morning, he went to their nests and found eleven eggs. On the afternoon, of the same day he again visited the nests and again found thirty-one eggs. We have not heard any further reports, but suppose that he gathers in a similar number every day. Forty two eggs a day for eight hens beats the record. We don't know whether other people in that neighborhood own hens or not, but if they do we'll bet the eggs are pretty scarce.

Roast Lamb.

Take a loin or quarter of lamb. Season with salt and pepper. Pour one cup of hot water in the pan. Roast moderately for three hours. One half hour before the lamb is done make little balls from the following recipe and put on top: Two cups of fine bread crumbs, one quarter pound salt pork, chopped fine; salt, pepper and the yelk of one egg; with the hand make into little balls, place on top of the meat and baste with the gravy. These will brown and be ornamental, as well as very good to eat. Add a little cold water to the gravy already in the pan; thicken with two teaspoons of flour, wet and made smooth with cold water.

The Weather for May.

Rev. Ira R Hicks in Word and Works gives this forecast of weather in store for us:

We calculate that the storms during the last April period will have prepared the way for a cool opening, with frosts in the north, of "flowery May." On or about the 3d the temperature will change very rapidly, growing quite warm, perhaps in a few hours, and ending in heavy rain, hail and wind storms.

From the 7th to the 13th, inclusive, is a regular storm period, with danger days on or very near the 9th, 10th and 11th. Unless we miscalculate there will be much rain, attended in various places with violent developments of electric and atmospheric phenomena. The period will wind up with almost a continental high barometer and very cool days, until the reactionary movements about the 15th cause a higher temperature and detached scattering storms.

From the 19th to the 24th is the most pronounced period for the month, with days of greatest violence about the 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d. There is an equinox of mercury on the 25th, which not only covers and intensifies the above dates, but will most likely cause a "wet spell," or continuance of cloudiness and rain up to reactionary movements on or about the 27th.

There is a strong probability that at this time there will be succession of storms, which will repeat themselves for a number of days at about the same hour every day, in twelve and twenty-four cycles; one at night and one in the day, in which event the day storms will begin in the middle of the afternoon and those in the night after midnight the night storms recurring later and the storms earlier every day until the cycles come together in a final 'blow out.'

We expect cool weather during and after these storms, and that this state at this time will be indicative to a great extent of the character of the summer. Let us see.

'A faithful assistant.' This is what the nurses term Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. It is the best assistant, as it will prevent a 'crying spell' of the baby.

The low price of 25 cents a package, brings Laxador, the 'golden' household remedy for all diseases of the liver and blood within the reach of all.

—The young gentlemen friends of A. J. Cruse, Jr., visited him at his home on Monday evening to spend the final evening with him, previous to his departure for Annapolis. Those present were C. T. Noll, W. T. Kelley, John L. Given, Harry Cowdrick, Herbert Loeb and H. U. Tibbens. Of course, a supper was an essential part of the affair and it was a most elegant spread. The boys will remember that evening as one of the most delightful of their lives and they certainly gave Andrew Cruse a "farewell" which will be a very pleasant memory to him during all of what we hope will be an eminently successful and creditable career at Annapolis.

$100 REWARD. $100.

The readers of the Republican will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address.

F J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75 c.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heartburn

Sour Stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Mercantile Appraisement For 1889.

		CLASS	$
Anderson, John,	Bellefonte, Pool and Billiard	2	40 75
Achenbach, B C,	Bellefonte, Confectionery	14	7 75
Adams, Joseph & Co,	Milesburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Askey, John,	Philipsburg, Billiard	2	40 75
Adelman & Ratowsky,	Philipsburg, Clothiers	13	10 75
Adams, T F,	Milesburg, Merchant	13	10 75
Brown, Lawrence L,	Bellefonte, Coal & Grain	11	15 75
Bair, J C	" Grocer	14	7 75
Brown, C T	" Novelty	13	10 75
Baney, H C	" Grocer	14	7 75
Blair, F P	" Jeweler	14	7 75
Bauer, V J	" Merchant Tailor	13	10 75
Bunnel & Aikens	" Music store	14	7 75
Brachbill, John	" Furniture	14	7 75
Bayard, Walter	" Druggist	14	7 75
Boal, Geo O	" Novelty	14	7 75
Brandon, Geo B	" Pool	1	30 75
Bagnarcelli, L P	" Confectioner	14	7 75
Brockerhoff, A & Bro	" Grain & Flour	14	7 75
Bartholomew, R E,	Centre Hall, Merchant	12	13 25
Brown, Henry	Hublersburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Boggs, A L,	Milesburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Beck, Henry,	Madisonburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Black & Weber,	Philipsburg, Furniture	12	13 25
Barber, J F & Co,	Philipsburg, Hardware	8	30 75
Brinton, Duncan & Barnes,	Philipsburg, Merchants	14	7 75
Burchfield, W E,	Philipsburg, Novelty	14	7 75
Biddle, W M,	Philipsburg, Grocer	14	7 75
Boak, George,	Pine Glenn, Merchant	13	10 75
Boak, C,	Snow Shoe, Merchant	13	10 75
Budinger, T B,	Snow Shoe, Merchant	14	7 75
Cruse, A J,	Bellefonte, Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
Ceader, Joseph,	Bellefonte, Confectioner	14	7 75
Camp & Naginey,	Bellefonte, Furniture	14	7 75
Cole, Jacob H,	Bellefonte, Grocer	1	30 75
Cunningham, F D Agt,	Bellefonte, Pool	14	7 75
Campbell, A J Agt,	Coburn, Grain & Coal	14	7 75
Chaney & Thompson,	Port Matilda, Merchants	3	50 75
Campbell, Charles,	Philipsburg, Pool & Billiard	13	10 75
Crissman, S S,	Philipsburg, Druggist	11	15 75
Conway, Charles,	Philipsburg, Clothier	14	7 75
Coener, H,	Philipsburg, Notions	12	13 25
Curtin & Co, Roland,	Merchants	14	7 75
Cook, C E & Co,	Bellefonte, Coal dealers		
Delong, L J,	Blanchard, Merchant	14	7 75
Dale & Co,	Centre Hall, Merchant	14	7 75
Durham Bros & Co,	Coburn, Merchant	13	10 75
Decker, M J,	Coburn, Grain and Coal	13	10 75
Dale & Womer,	Philipsburg, Clothier	14	7 75
Davis, E A & Son,	Philipsburg, Jewelers	14	7 75
Dorman, S.	Zion, Merchant	14	7 75
Dunkle & Fortney,	Bellefonte, Grocery	14	7 75
Erhard & Shuey,	Bellefonte, Grocers	13	10 75
Eureka Grocery Co	do do	12	13 25
Everett, C A,	Lemont, Druggist	14	7 75
Ewing, A J,	Penna Furnace, Merchant	13	10 75
Erb, Mrs S,	Pine Grove, Merchant	14	7 75
Emery, Harry,	Philipsburg, Confectionery	14	7 75
Erb, S J,	Philipsburg, Grocer	14	7 75
Emerick, J S,	Wolfs Store, Merchant	14	7 75
Eisenhuth, Jacob,	Millheim, Druggist	14	7 75
Ewing, J S,	Snow Shoe, Druggist	14	7 75
Else, C H,	Milesburg, Druggist	14	7 75
Frank, V,	Bellefonte, Novelty	14	7 75
Fauble, M	do Clothier	13	10 75
Foster, W L,	College, Merchant	14	7 75
Freeman, R B,	Philipsburg, Jeweler	14	7 75
Fleck, H M	do Grocer	14	7 75
Feistel, A R & Co	do Jeweler	14	7 75
Files & Plank	do Grocers	13	10 75
Flanagan, J H	do Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
Frank, L B,	Rebersburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Fisher, J B,	Penn Hall do	13	10 75
Green, F Potts,	Bellefonte, Druggist	14	7 75
Galbraith, F	do Jeweler	14	7 75
Glenn, D M	do Tobacco & Cigars	14	7 75
Garman, D & Son	do Merchants	14	7 75
Gray, J F	do Grocer	14	7 75
Graham, A E,	Blanchard, Grocer & Novelty	13	10 75
Galoon, H,	Coburn, Merchant	14	7 75
Griest, T E,	Fleming, do	14	7 75
Griest, A J	do do	14	7 75
Gohean & Gates,	Penn Furnace, Merchant	13	10 75
George, M E,	Philipsburg, Druggist	14	7 75
Gray, Q V	do Merchant	13	10 75
Graham & Hurd,	do Opera House	14	7 75
Grenoble Store Co,	Spring Mills, Merchant	14	7 75
Gray, R J P,	Stormstown, do	14	7 75
Griffin, J H	do do	14	7 75
Glascow, J W,	Coburn, Novelty & Grocer	14	7 75
Gilliland & Murray,	Snow Shoe, Merchant		
Harris Jas. & Co.,	Bellefonte, Hardware	10	20 75
Harper, Jared	do Grocer	13	10 75
Harper, J A & Co.	do Merchant	13	10 75
Harris, John P,	Beaver Mills, do	14	7 75
Hoover & Emerick,	Benore, do	13	10 75
Hoover Gates & Gilliam,	Benore, do	13	10 75
Harper & Cramer,	Centre Hall do	13	10 75
Hosterman, F O,	Feidler do	13	10 75
Hoover, J W,	Fleming do	14	7 75
Holter, D E,	Howard, Grocer	14	7 75
Hoover, Wm,	Hannah, Merchant	13	10 75
Houser & Lenker,	Lemont do	14	7 75
Hess, J G,	Pine Grove do	14	7 75
Haworth, G W,	Philipsburg, Confectioner	14	7 75
Hirsinger, C G Est	do Clothier	14	7 75
Hale, J M & Co	do Hardware	14	7 75
Hoffer, H O	do Novelty	14	7 75
Harper, A W	do Confectioner	14	7 75
Herrman, George	do Merchant	13	10 75
Hess Wm,	Philipsburg Merchant	13	10 75
Harding, J C,	Philipsburg, Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
Harter & Lose,	Rebersburg, Merchants	14	7 75
Hirsh, F,	Retort do	14	7 75
Hoy & Yearick,	Walker do	14	7 75
Hockman S F	Zion do	14	7 75
Houser Emanuel	Houserville do	14	7 75
Howell J Irvin	Coburn do	14	7 75
Haynes R J	Snow Shoe do	14	7 75
Holmes M E	Milesburg do	14	7 75
Hugg Enoch	do do	14	7 75
Hibler John	do do	14	7 75
Irvin Daniel Julian	do	14	7 75
Jackson R A	Powelton do	14	7 75
Joseph Bros & Co	Bellefonte do	14	7 75
Jones Alfred	Philipsburg Hardware	14	7 75
Jenkins & Gilmore	do Queensware Tea and Coffee	14	7 75
Johnston J E	do Grocer	14	7 75
Keplinger W C & Co	Bellefonte Druggist	14	7 75
Kelchline P F	Bellefonte Tobacconist	14	7 75
Kerlin A E	Centre Hill Merchant	14	7 75
Kaufman D S	Millheim do	14	7 75
Kessler Leonard	Philipsburg Merchant	14	7 75
Kessinger T L & Co	Hublersburg Merchant	14	7 75
Korman H P	Oak Hall Merchant	14	7 75
Lewin S	Bellefonte Clothier	13	10 75
Lyon & Co	do Merchants	9	25 75
Loeb A	do do	10	20 75
Loeb Simon	do Clothier	14	7 75
Lucas & Bro	Howard Merchants	13	10 75
Long B P	do Grocer	14	7 75
Lehman Joseph	Philipsburg Clothier	13	10 75
Lehman Henry	do Merchant	10	20 75
Long J D	Spring Mills do	13	10 75
Long C P	do do	13	10 75
Long L E	Lemont Lumber	14	7 75
Lucas Wm	Snow Shoe Merchant	14	7 75
Lucas J T	Moshannon do	14	7 75
Musser M M	Aaronsburg Merchant	13	10 75
McCalmont & Co	Bellefonte Agr'l Implement Coal and Grain	12	13 25
McFarlane Robert	do Hardware	10	20 75
McKee H A	do do	10	20 75
Moyer A C & Bro	do Grocers	13	10 75
Mingle A C	do Boots and Shoes	13	10 75
Montgomery & Co	do Tailors	13	10 75
Meese John	do Merchant	14	7 75
Meyer W T	do Novelty	14	7 75
McCoy & Linn	do Merchants	12	13 25
McClain & Co	do do	14	7 75
Murray J D	Centre Hall Druggist	14	7 75
Meyer G J & Son	Coburn Confectioners	14	7 75
Moore H A	Howard Druggist	14	7 75
Meyer Bros	Linden Hall Grain and Coal	13	10 75
Miles W B & Son	Milesburg Merchants	14	7 75
Myers T J	Philipsburg Confectioner	12	13 25
Munson C & Son	do Merchants	1	30 75
McCloskey John	do Pool	12	13 25
Miller W R Est	Sandy Ridge Merchant	1	30 75
Musser Wm	Millheim Pool	14	7 75
Miller W H	Walker Merchant	14	7 75
Musser J A	Millheim Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
Mann J F & Co	Axe Mann Merchants	14	7 75
Mattern H J	Benore do	14	7 75
Meese George	Tusseyville do	13	10 75
Masters W B	Clarence do	12	13 25
Noll W H Jr & Bro	Pleasant Gap Merchant	14	7 75
Nutall John & Co	Philipsburg do	14	7 75
Neff Mrs. & Son	Milesburg Grocery	14	7 75
Neff Charles E	do Merchant	4	60 75
Obrien James O	Bellefonte Pool & Billiards	13	10 75
Owen M & Son	Philipsburg Hard ward Farm Imp	13	10 75
Philips W. H.	Aronsburg Merchant	14	7 75
Powers E. L.	Bellefonte Boots & Shoes	14	7 75
Peck & Son	Nittany Merchants	14	7 75
Pringle S. R.	Port Matilda Merchant	14	7 75
Parker, Geo E,	Philipsburg, Stationery	14	7 75
Parapenzer, Albert,	Philipsburg, Grocer Flour & Feed	14	7 75
Pottsgrove, G G,	Philipsburg, Confectioner	13	10 75
Pealer, Wm,	Spring Mills, Merchant	14	7 75
Peorman E,	Milesburg, Merchant	13	10 75
Quigley, J A,	Blanchard, Merchant	13	10 75
Rowe, W & Bro,	Bellefonte, Furniture	14	7 75
Richards, F C,	Bellefonte, Jeweler	14	7 75
Rountree, John T,	Bellefonte, Grocer	14	7 75
Riley, T F,	Boalsburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Rider, M,	Gatesburg, Merchant	13	10 75
Ross J Irvin,	Lemont, Merchant	13	10 75
Ross, J H,	Linden Hall, Merchant	13	10 75
Reese, A W,	Port Matilda, Merchant	14	7 75
Ryman, E. A.	Philipsburg, Grocer	14	7 75
Russ, John,	Philipsburg, Confectioner	14	7 75
Rhodes, W S,	Philipsburg, Druggist	14	7 75
Riddle, Walter & Bro.	Philipsburg, Merchants	14	7 75
Robb, Wm, Romola,	Merchant	14	7 75
Robison, Abe,	Snowshoe, Merchant	14	7 75
Rhodes, Daniel,	Loveville, Merchant	14	7 75
Spiegelmyer, G R,	Bellefonte, Merchant	14	7 75
Sechler & Co,	Bellefonte, Grocer	11	15 75
Stitzer, H Y,	Bellefonte, Stationer	14	7 75
Schroyer, H H,	Bellefonte, Carpets etc	14	7 75
Stewart, J T,	Boalsburg, Merchant	13	10 75
Singer, Wm,	Blanchard, Merchant	14	7 75
Snyder, M D,	College, Merchant	13	10 75
Slagle & Holmes,	College, Grocers	14	7 75
Strohm, H M,	Centre Hill, Merchant	14	7 75
Smith, M,	Guyer, Merchant	14	7 75
Stover, J W,	Millheim, Grocer & Notions	14	7 75
Spigelmyer, M C	Millheim, Merchant	13	10 75
Smith, J C,	Millheim, Hardware	14	7 75
Stover, L B,	Madisonburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Shaeffer & Son,	Nittany, Merchant	13	10 75
Stuart, John W,	Oak Hall, Grain & Coal	14	7 75
Stuart, John W,	College, Grain and Coal	14	7 75
Stevens, Geo,	Port Matilda, Merchant	13	10 75
Swires & Homer,	Philipsburg Merchant	12	13 25
Saxton, W R,	Philipsburg, Druggist	12	13 25
Sankey & Marks,	Philipsburg, Boots & Shoes	14	7 75
Stuart, H S,	do Furniture	13	10 75
Switzer, Misses L J & K,	Philipsburg, Stationers	8	30 75
Swartz, S M,	Tusseyville, Merchant	1	30 75
Solt, David,	Zion, Merchant	13	10 75
Stam, J W,	Millheim, Merchant	13	10 75
Swartz & Dubbs,	Bellefonte, Farm Implements	14	7 75
Twitmire, W T,	Bellefonte, Stove & Tinware	14	7 75
Thompson John I,	Lemont, Grain and Coal	14	7 75
Thompson & Smith,	Potters Mills, Merchants	14	7 75
Troxel, I N,	Philipsburg, Merchants	12	13 25
Treuble, A E,	Philipsburg, Merchants	14	7 75
Waite, J S,	Bellefonte, Farm Implements	13	10 75
Williams, S H,	Bellefonte, Wall Paper	14	7 75
Wilkinson, W H,	Bellefonte, Queensware	13	10 75
Weber, J H,	Boalsburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Wolf, Wm & Son,	Centre Hall, Merchants	12	13 25
Wigton, R B & Son,	Guyer, Merchants	13	10 75
Weber & Son,	Howard, Merchants	13	10 75
Williams, W S,	Martha, Merchants	14	7 75
Weaver, D H,	Pine Grove Merchant	14	7 75
Wythe & Huffington,	Philipsburg, Merchants	10	20 75
Wolf, John A,	Philipsburg, Furniture	14	7 75
Wolf, R M,	Woodward, Merchant	13	10 75
Youngman, W H.	Millheim, Merchant	12	13 25
Yearick, Thomas,	Aronsburg, Merchant	14	7 75
Yearick, N H,	Walker, Merchant	14	7 75
Zeller & Son,	Bellefonte, Druggist	13	10 75
Ashcroft Peter,	Philipsburg, Tavern		150 75
Brandon Geo B,	Bellefonte, do		150 75
Eby N W,	Woodward, Distiller		100 75
Garman Daniel,	Bellefonte, Tavern		150 75
Haag Gotlieb,	Pleasant Gap, Distiller		100 75
Kohlbecker Alois,	Milesburg, Tavern		75 75
Myer D J,	Centre Hall. do		150 75
Musser Wm S,	Millheim do		150 75
Nolan Mary E,	Snowshoe do		75 75
Parker Wm	Philipsburg do		150 75
Passmore James,	Philipsburg do		150 75
Row S B,	do do		75 75
Robb Henry,	Nittany, do		75 75
Buhl D H,	Spring Mills. do		150 75
Showers & Cardon,	Philipsburg do		75 75
Shaffer Reuben W,	Coburn do		150 75
Teller W R,	Bellefonte. do		75 75
Uzzle John G,	Snowshoe do		100 75
Van Valin O W & Co,	Coburn, Distiller		

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners office in Bellefonte, on Saturday the 25th day of May A. D. 1889 between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock when and where persons interested may attend if they think proper.

M. F. RIDDLE, Mercantile Appraiser.

Bad Health.

Last Summer I was in bad health—feeble, with little or no appetite, unable to attend to my business. I began taking S S S—took nothing else—and in a short time my appetite returned; gained strength; increased nineteen pounds in weight in less than a month, and my health was restored.

Abbeville S. C., Oct. 25, '88. J. M. MABRY.

Deaf.

I was the victim of the worst Catarrh that I ever heard of. I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. No treatment benefited me, and physicians said I would never be any better. I took S S S as a last resort, and it has entirely cured me. I have been well four years, and no sign of return of the dreadful disease. Mrs. Josephine Polhill.

Swift's specific has cured me of a malignant breaking out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whom treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S S S which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remedy MRS. JULIA DEWITT.

2227 N. 10th St. St. Louis Mo.

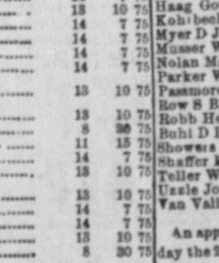
Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable medicine, and is the only medicine which has ever cured blood Poison, Scrofula, Blood Humors and kindred diseases. Send for our books on Blood and Skin diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

PLAYING POLITICS.—An old pastor in Conneticut, a prudent, spiritual, and faithful man, was damaged by a report from a neighboring community that he had brought politics into his preaching. A friend visited the place where the minister was reported to have done so, and asked a brother in the church: "Did Dr. Ely preach politics when here?" "Yes," was the response, "he did." "What did he say?" "Well, sir," said the interrogative witness, more dubiously, "If he did'nt preach politics, he anyhow prayed politics." "But what did he say?" still urged the friend." "Say!" echoed the respondent. "He said;" Though hand join in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunished."—*Methodist Recorder.*

Mr. Grubbs—Thunderation! Hungry as a bear and no signs of dinner. What's the matter? Little Benny—Its the girl's day out and ma hasn't got back from cooking school.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.



419 Huron St., Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 12, 1888.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for chicken cholera with great success. Every fowl affected with the disease was cured by it and I recommend it as a sure cure. It has saved me many dollars. H. A. KUENNE, Breeder of Fine Fowls.

Bakersfield, Cal., Oct. 13, 1888.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for sorehead of chickens with prompt, permanent cure. One bottle will cure 10 to 15 chickens; 2 to 3 drops cures Wheezes. JAS. BETHAL.

☞ GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—*Mix a pill of bread or dough saturated with St. Jacobs Oil. If the fowl cannot swallow force it down the throat. Mix some corn meal dough with the Oil. Give nothing else. They will finally eat and be cured.*

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

The American Agriculturist February, 1889, says of us:

"'True to name.' That is the motto of "one of the leading firms of nursery-"men in the pretty town of Geneva. "Their extensive nurseries ar located "some two miles from town. Every tree "and plant sent out by the firm carries "with it a guarantee of its honest qual-"ity. The best salesmen that can be "procured are constantly at work. "When you deal with one of these, you "deal with the firm, and the quality of "the goods need not be doubted."

Salesmen Wanted. Write at once for terms. Only honest, sober, industrious men need apply. Address us at our Philadelphia Office, 1430 S. Penn Square R. G. CHASE & Co.

Sure They Were Spring Chickens.

Epoch.]

"Erasmus, you are sure these 'are spring chickens?"

"Yes, Missus. Dey whar broughten up rite under my own eye."

"You watched them growing all last spring?"

Yes Missus-an' all spring afore dat!'

What you need is a medicine which is pure, efficient, reliable. Such is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses peculiar curative powers.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 35th session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, April 29, for the Teaching of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address, F. C. MOYER, Director, Freeburg, Pa.

21 13 6t

Cases in Court on Monday.

Michael M. Fishburn vs. J. M. Fishburn. Verdict for the plaintiff, against C. M. Bower, executor of Jacob Fishburn, garnishee of J. M. Fishburn, in the sum of $1291.

George Peters vs. George Ulrich. Verdict for plaintiff.

Hints to Housewifes.

Housekeeper

To kill cockroaches and waterbugs the following may be used: Boil an ounce of poke root in one pint of water until the stength is extracted; mix the decoction with molasses and spread it in plates on the kitchen and laundry floors and in the closets or anywhere where the vermin may trouble you. Powdered borax is said to be very effective in driving away cockroaches, but must not be used with the pokeroot remedy, as it will prevent the roaches coming near the latter; it will be useful later to prevent the coming of new relays. To exterminate ants grease plates with lard and set them where these insects abound and they will crowd upon the plates to eat it, as they are extravagantly fond of it; they can be scraped into the fire or into the slop pail and drowned. For rats and mice it is said that one drop of oil of rhodium on the ordinary bait used in rat and mouse trap will attract those creatures, as they have such a liking for it that they will risk anything to obtain it.

Powdered squill spread with lard upon bread will also attract rats, as they are fond of it. Chloride of lime scattered dry around and in their holes will banish rats effectually, and it has this in its favor, it is a wholesome defectant. To conclude, it is useless to employ many of these receipts if large cracks under the surbases of rooms are neglected; these should all be stopped up by putty and painting, the latter being veay deadly to insects. Cracks in flooring should also be looked after, as these furnish a retreat or safe harbor for vermin.

A SPEEDY CURE.—Mrs. Gillipod: "Oh George, I've such a dreadful, dreadful sick headache! I've been lying here groaning all day, hardly able to speak. Excuse me for not meeting you at the door, dear; I am so sick, so sick! But what brings you home in the middle of the afternoon?" Mr. Gillypod: "Why my dear, it was a little dull this afternoon, and I had an unexpected bit of good fortune this forenoon, so I can let you have the twenty dollars you've been wanting for that new bonnet, and I——" Mrs. Gillypod: "Why, George Gillypod, you dear old darling, you! And you'll go down town and help me select it? You old precious! I'll be ready in less than five minutes! You're the best and dearest husband on the face of the earth anyhow! Just wait until I put on my wrap and hat, and we'll start right off. I can put my gloves on in the car. Oh, I'm so happy!"—*Puck.*

A FUNNY MAN'S TROUBLE.—Editor: "Mr. Funnyman, your humorous department is not half so bright and fresh as it used to be. Are you in poor health?" Mr. Funnyman: "N-o sir; my health's all right, but I,m afraid I'll have to give up this humorous work. "What's the matter?" "Well sir, I got married some months ago, now when I print a joke about wives my wife thinks it means her, if I mention a mother-in-law, her mother comes around and raises the roof; and, besides, one of my wife's brothers is a plumer, another is an ice-cream man, and the other a coal-dealer, and she has a half-brother who is a book agent, and the're all big men with ugly tempers. If you don't mind, I'd like to retire from the humorous department and take a position as orbitary editor."—*Philadelphia Record.*

WANTED.—A good girl. Small family Good wages. Address at once, Box 225 Bellefonte, Pa. 13tf

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Don't Kidneys are out of order. Use not ever take SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use the purest and best medicine ever made.

BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Sulphur Bitters!

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

The Invalid's Friend.

immediately. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life. It has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Don't Wait! Health restored!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

WANTED

SALESMEN to sell choice Nursery Stock. LIBERAL PAY GUARANTEED WEEKLY. No experience required. Commence at once and success assured. Write FRED E. YOUNG Nurserymen, Rochester N Y 21 13 2

How We Made Garden.

"MATTHEW TWAIN" FOLLOWS HIS WIFE'S DIRECTIONS, BUT DOES NOT THINK THE GARDEN WILL BE A SUCCESS.

Written for the Daily News.

Our better side woke us up one morning last week, about half past three, and quietly informed us that as the day was to be one of our annual holidays she had made arrangements to have us get up at that hour, eat our breakfast with the girl and thereby get an early start at our gardening. This was news to us as we had not given the subject the least consideration before hand and was not aware that the season was here for that kind of work.

We ventured the remark, that the freezing period was not passed and therefore we were somewhat loth to begin operations.

She soon settled that question by telling us that all our neighbors were digging garden last week and that one particular family were eating peas from their own garden, while we were sleeping our time away. She did not, however, mention until afterwards that the peas had been dried last season and just brought on the bill of fare, hence we were not aware of the fact until a few days later when we met the head of the aforesaid family and congratulated him on the subject of his early crop of peas.

Not daring to go asleep again we watched the clock a few minutes while we debated the subject in our mind.

Now digging garden is something we took a dislike to when a mere child and have never been able to overcome it, and then as to digging on a holiday we just decided we would give up the idea. After assuring ourselves that our helpmeet was in the land of dreams we just closed our eyes, drew a long breath of relief, and just then we were asked if we knew where to find the fire shovel and the crow bar. We could not see the connection, but supposed that our wife thought those two implements were necessary to good digging. So we said, "Oh, yes," and got up, dressed ourselves and after partaking of a light breakfast of cold coffee and dried apple pie, we began searching for the spade. We looked every where but no spade was to be found.

After an hour's futile search we were compelled to get information as to the whereabouts of the article. We crept softly up the stairs, awoke our wife and timidly inquired if she knew anything of the missing implement. She finally became sufficiently awakened to answer, that the hired girl had cut the handle up for kindling and the baby had thrown the remainder down the well.

Our next effort was to find the rake. This was not so difficult. We found the rake head with two teeth under the porch where it had gone one time when the hired girl had thrown it at a cat in the upstairs window.

The handle we found doing service as window props. Then it came to our mind what was meant concerning the fire shovel and crow bar. We were expected to dig garden with these in absence of the spade and rake.

We woke up our next door neighbor about half past four and secured the loan of his spade and in a short time we dug quite a nice piece of garden.

About eight o'clock our wife appeared on the scene with a handful of small brush and half a glass of canned peas.

On inquiring the object of her visit, we were politely requested to just hold the brush while she dropped the peas into the ground.

As soon as this was done she took the brush out of our hand threw them on top of the peas and told us to throw some ground on the pile. She said a neighbor had told her she should always brush her peas if she wished a good crop.

We felt she had made a mistake, but said nothing.

She then went to the house and came out with a large ear of sweet corn which she said was an early kind. After telling us to dig a small hole she threw the ear into it, then scraped a few clods over and then tramped the ground down solid and requested us to lay a flat stone over to keep the crows from stealing the corn.

We ventured to remark that the corn could not get through the stone and were quickly cooled by her reply that at home her father had raised corn on a limestone ridge and it was a pity if an ear of corn could not move a small stone like that.

Her next move was a rather strange one to us but as we were doing the work for her we said nothing about the matter, but at her request dug about a dozen small holes in the ground. She then droppedthree large onions into each hole, and covered them up herself as carefully as possible, telling us in the meantime that some people planted little onions, but she could see no use in such work as you only had to wait so much longer for them to become large. The idea struck us as ridiculous and we would fain have laughed but we forbore and it was well for us perhaps that we did.

Picking up a pole that had done good service in the past as a clothes line prop she laid it upon the ground and dropped about two quarts of beans on top of it, and then told us to cover them up. She said her aunt had told her they were pole beans and she should not forget to pole them. We asked if one pole was sufficient and was immediately silenced by the reply that one suited her and if it did not suit us we could hunt around for another.

House duties called our wife away just at this time and we went into the wood shed to laugh. Before we were half through she called us to come out and help her plant some horse radish. We went and there she was with about a half a jar of grated horse radish all ready vinegared for table use. She said it would grow that way and she and the girl had nothing to do but grate it now and it would save time when we wanted to use it.

We felt like paying another visit to the wood shed just at this time, but were prevented by her requesting our assistance in making a place to plant a few heads of cabbage the grocer had just brought home.

The heads were large and it took considerable time, but our wife made the moments pass cheerfully by telling us how nice it would be in the winter to come out and dig up the nice sweet peas, roasting ears and cabbage out of our own garden when other people were buying dried up vegetables from the grocer.

We felt at liberty to laugh now and the manner in which we performed the act was remarkable. We just lay down and rolled, yelled and shook with mirth. When she asked us what we were laughing at we said we were thinking how flat our neighbors would feel next winter when they saw us out digging up those roasting ears she was speaking about.

She said she couldn't see any thng to feel flat about; if we could it was all right.

We were very glad to hear that it was all right as we were very much afraid that she would not think it was.

"What next?" we timidly asked after recovering from our collapse. I only want to plant a few cans of tomatoes and a couple of seed cucumbers and I am done. Just dig me about three holes right here under this quince bush and I will empty one can into each hole and let them vine up on this bush.

Feeling that tomatoes as a rule were not planted in this manner, we picked up courage to suggest that perhaps it would be well to buy a few tomato plants and not use the ones in the cans.

We were immediately silenced by the reply that she liked to know whose tomatoes she was eating when she eat tomatoes and you might get plants from some person who was not clean. She had put these up herself and knew what they were.

When it came to planting the cucumbers she suggested we plant them under the grape vine, giving as her reason that they must have vines and it would save the poor things from making one of their own as they could just use the grape vine.

We told her we had no doubt that the cucumbers would be grateful and be slow to cause her pain in the future.

Dinner was now announced and with a feeling of relief we returned the borrowed tools and gave up gardening, for the time being, feeling at the same time that our work had been one of the most complete half day's failure on record.

But our wife has sent the grocer word that we have a garden of our own and will not need any more vegetables after the first of May.

Of course he feels sorry, poor man, as there are certain kinds of goods that he cannot shove off on everybody as easily as he could on us, but we are at loss what we will do with ourselves when those vegetables fail to put in an appearance. Because our wife has begun to have her doubts about something, and we overheard her remark to a neighbor that there was one thing certain, if our garden was not a success it was on account of the careless digging because she had done her part according to directions.

MATTHEW TWAIN.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at W. C. Keplinger & Co's Drugstore.

—We are invited to learn that Col. John Sobieski, of Pittsburg, will deliver a lecture in this place this (Thursday) evening, May 2. Mr. Sobieski lives in Pittsburg, but he is a native of Poland and is a member of the noble family who were exiled by the injustice of Russia. He is said to be one of nature's noblemen and is possessed of all the ardor, enthusiasm and eloquence of his race and family. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Good Templars. It will be given in the Court House and will be free. We predict that the Court House will be crowded.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Friday's Court Notes.

Mr. William H Mock, whose crime was larceny, was sentenced by the Court to pay $1 fine, costs of prosecution and spend three months in the county jail.

John Ammerman, who plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons, $1 fine, costs of prosecution and languish in jail a period of seven months.

Charles McElroy was found guilty of committing assault and battery on Samuel Shaffer. In consequence of which Charles will pay $25, fine, costs and have two months in jail for profitable meditation.

The civil case of E A Glenn & Co. against John Neff came up as an appeal from a justice of the peace on suit to recover the value of an organ. Plaintiff non-suited because the justice had no jurisdiction in the case and consequently the court had none.

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Now the crowd will loudly cry:
"Moses! look at that!"
Now the umpire will begin
Calling strikes and balls,
And whichever side may win,
Let him look for squals.

TA-KA-KAKE

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MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER
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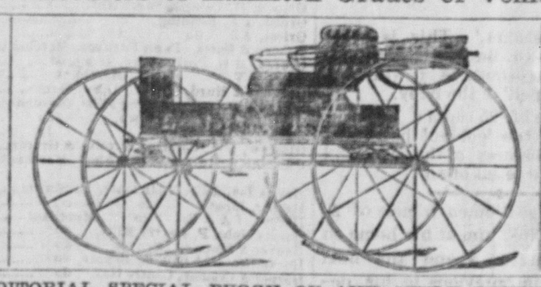

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DIDN'T MIND THE CHANGE.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY COOL CUSTOMER UNDER RATHER DESPERATE CIRCUMSTANCES.

From the New York Sun.

As we got down in the neighborhood of Cape Hatteras it came on to blow great guns, and the seas were tremendous. The steamer pitched and tossed and rolled in a way to frighten everybody, and about midafternoon a sleek-looking young man pitched across the cabin to the sofa on which I was sitting and asked:

'Do you think we can pull through?'

'It's doubtful.'

'Good chance of going down, eh?'

'Best in the world.'

'Well, I have a few dollars in counterfeit money with me—some that was passed on me—and I guess I'll throw it overboard.'

He pitched across to his stateroom and probably got rid of it. In about half an hour he came for me again and asked:

'What do you think of it now?'

'She seems to be laboring heavily, and I'm expecting to hear that she has sprung a leak.'

'Is that so? I have two or three packs of cards in my valise. That might count against me in the other world, and I guess I'll heave 'em out.'

He was gone about a quarter of an hour this time, and as he staggered up to the sofa again the steamer almost stood on end.

'It's growing worse, isn't it?' he inquired.

'Much worse.'

'And we ought to prepare for death?'

'We had.'

'I—I believe I have two or three bogus bonds with me belonging to a friend who sometimes works a confidence racket. I guess they'll have to go, too.'

While he was gone I shifted my position, and it was half an hour before he found me again. The steamer was rolling and pitching, and he was very white as he inquired:

'What are the chances now?'

'One in a million.'

I did not see him again until we were nearing Wilmington. Then I caught him trying to work the three-card racket on a South Carolina planter, and I called him aside:

'You seem to have recovered all your lost cheek, my friend.'

'I have—yes.'

'While you thought there was danger of our going down, you were very penitent.'

'Just so.'

'I thought you threw overboard everything belonging to your profession?'

'Not quite, I was going to, but when you said we had one chance in a million I took it and saved monte, and if you'll let me alone I'll pull fifty dollars out of that old cottonseed before we make the wharf.'

UNION CEMETERY.

The gentleman who moved into the dwelling house connected with the Union cemetery on April 1, and who now has charge of that institution was Mr. J. M. Shutt. His intention is to keep the cemetery in the very best possible condition and deems it wise to give some notice to the public regarding a system of rules which he will rigorously enforce.

First, it is not to be a pasture for cows or other domestic or wild animals. Any persons who imagine that they can turn their cows into the enclosure to feast upon the green grass, etc., are much mistaken. The grass will be mowed in the ordinary way without the aid of the bovine.

People who come to the cemetery to attend to the graves of departed friends are requested not to bring any rubbish with them or leave any behind them.

Visitors to the cemetery are always welcome, but they will be expected to always go in through the gate and to close the gate when they leave. They will also be treated as thieves if they take flowers or other property from private enclosures.

In brief, if they do anything to injure the cemetery or act in a way that is not gentlemanly or ladylike they will not be allowed to enter the cemetery on any future occasion.

The fifth annual convention of the Retail Merchants' Association of Pennsylvania opened Tuesday morning in the Grocers' Exchange, Pittsburg. H. L. Bunker, of the Hollidaysburg Association, threw a bomb into the meeting by asserting that the saloon was mainly responsible for the bulk of the bad debts. He wanted to see the State Association come out flat-footed for the Prohibition Amendment for if the $8,000,000 that is now spent for liquor in Pennsylvania every year was thrown into other channels the State would see an era of prosperity such as never had been dreamed of before. He was loudly applauded, and appeared to have a host of the delegates on his side.

The *Centre Reporter*, in alluding to recent votes on Prohibition, says: 'The New England elections will have great influence on the vote in this State. They will induce men to put on their thinking caps.' Yes, that's just what we need. No man who has a thinking cap on will act according to his convictions can vote to favor the whiskey traffic.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Beautiful spring is coming,
The blue bird sings its song,
The shad swims up the river
And brings its bones along,
Beautiful summer is coming,
The flies are on the wing,
And so is the mosquito,
Who fetches along his sting.

—Dear me! Bless my eyes! Rhubarb sauce and rhubarb pies!

—The air is freighted with the rich perfume of fruit blossoms.

—Business continues to improve with prospects of yet further increase of trade.

—Nothing on earth is more beautiful than the ladies' spring hats, except the faces beneath them.

—The time for the dedication of the new Lutheran church at Coburn has been changed from May 12 to the 19th of that month.

—A tenant house owned by Mr Dale and occupied by John Holderman, located near Lemont, was destroyed by fire on Monday of last week.

—Samuel Musser, recently postmaster at Millheim, will likely start a match factory in that place—brimstone matches, not the matrimonial kind.

—The Lewistown Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been merged into the Sunbury Division, giving the latter a length of 320 miles.

—Adam Thomas of Centre Hall, has the contract for the erection of a very large barn on the property of a Mr. Brown near Frederick, Md.

—There are over forty students in attendance at the Spring Mills Academy. Prof. Hosterman's excellent reputation as teacher is attracting many pupils.

—It is the generally expressed opinion that more energy should be infused into the Prohibition campaign in this county if anything is to be done. What is the matter?

—A heavily laden coal car, pushed on to the trestle back of the old Snow Shoe railroad depot, broke through the trestle on Wednesday and emptied the contents out very quickly.

—Messrs. Kurtz & Son are rebuilding their flouring mill in Centre Hall and expect it to be in running order in about six weeks. Glad to learn that it is, Sphinx like, rising from its ashes,

—George Francis Train is reported to be starving himself to death. He has taken no food for five days. It is supposed that his disgust with the world has finally reached an unbearable stage.

—It is surely time to hold a series of meetings in every school house in this county in behalf of the Prohibition Amendment and to distribute the proper sort of literature among the farmers.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian congregation will hold a festival on Monday evening in the new building of the Y M C A, for the benefit of the Association. We hope the public will give it a generous patronage.

—Our death notices record the decease of another very aged resident of this county. It was Mrs. Dorthea Roush, of Madisonburg, whose death occurred on the 18th instant and who was buried on Sunday afternoon.

—The business of court on Wednesday was of very little importance, most of the time being occupied with f. and b. cases. In such cases, as matter of course, the defendants are always found guilty and the usual penalty imposed.

—Ostrich farming in this country has become a remunerative industry and our Centre county farmers might engage in it at a profit, a full account of which is given in this week's *Fountain* artistically illustrated by the *Fountain's* special artist,

—The arrival of the rain was opportune. It quenched destructive forest fires, at least twenty miles of Nittany and Bald Eagle mountains being burned over from Cherry Run to Loganville. Some of it was the mountain land recently purchased by F W Crider.

—John G Mitchell, of State College, a pitcher on the Philadelphia League base ball club, will be released within a week. The reason for his release is that Manager Wright says they are carrying too many men. Mitchell will make a first class man for some club.

—Miss Frances Gray, living at Buffalo Run, this county, died on Wednesday of this week. Deceased was a maiden lady, aged about 40 years. She had long been an invalid. She was a sister of Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., President of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.

—The Prohibitionists of Massachusetts say that if they had had more time in which to work and if the election had been later in the year they would have won. Let Centre county Prohibitionists be careful that they do not delay active work too long. The active opening of the campaign should not be later than the 1st of May. Thus far we have not heard of any thing being done.

—Gen. D. H. Hastings is planning magnificent improvements to his residence. The most important change will be a commodious porch of the most ornamental description which will extend all the way around the house. It will create a great change in the appearance of the house and will probably be accompanied by a complete repainting which will make it look entirely new.

ALMOST NINETY-FOUR YEARS.

SOMETHING ABOUT AN AGED CITIZEN OF MILESBURG—ALSO OTHER NOTES FROM THAT PLACE.

John L. McKinley was born at Carlisle, July 4, 1795—making him now almost ninety-four years old. He is a tailor, by trade and has been a constant user of tobacco since he was six years old. At the age of nine he lost the use of his left leg by white swelling. Until 1887 he was able to be about and had complete use of his mind until one year ago.

He is the father of nine children—six boys, William, John, Jerry, Samuel, Foster and Green. There are three girls—Margaret Ellen Bullock, Sarah Jane Bloom and Mary Anne McKinley.

Four of his sons and two grandsons were in the late rebellion, all of them being in the 148th regiment. Samuel was killed and Jerry wounded (from the effects of which he died) in the battle of Gettysburg. William was drowned at Petersburg. His descendants consist of nine children, forty-nine grandchildren and eighty great grandchildren. His father died in this place at a yet more advanced age than himself.

And we might state that we do not know of a single case in which filial affection is shown to a greater degree than in this instance. Mr. Green McKinley has taken charge of his now aged father for many years and within the last year he has been a very great charge.

Mr. Zettle is having a frame dwelling house put up in Boggs township.

Mr. William Mitchell has returned from California with an idea that the East is the best place to live.

Mr. Joseph Hanley, who was very ill with brain fever, is able to be around again.

There is some dissatisfaction about the "Shope's" school house in Boggs township. We hear the following story from Mr. Musser, the contractor: It appears that two windows facing west were to be put in. At the suggestion of two of the building committee Mr. Musser took the windows out and now the Board refuse to take the school house. Next week we will give both sides of the subject in full.

Mr. H. I. Bouse, clerk at Else's drug store, is agent for the E. Taylor & Co's rubber stamps. Any one desiring a position as district agent can secure it by addressing him.

Miss Fannie Gregg, of Bellefonte, spent the Easter holidays with her sister Miss Lyda Gregg in this place.

A Party in Her Honor.

Miss Florence Orris, one of Milesburg's pleasing young ladies, departed for school in West Chester, Pa., on Monday. Before she departed a party was given in her honor at the home of Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, who is the teacher of the Sunday school class in which Miss Orris is a pupil. Among the other guests present were Misses Beckie Charles, Bertha Swyers, Mary Smith and Ida Orris, and Messrs. Charles H. Wright, Walter G. Mattern, Reuben Smith, C. W. Smith and H. I. Bouse. During the evening a small portion of the Bellefonte orchestra visited Mrs. Zimmerman's residence and tendered a serenade. Musical taste and knowledge are possessed by many of the guests present and the music rendered was fine. The conversation was unusually bright and entertaining and the guests did not weary. But at 11.30 o'clock they departed, praising Mrs. Zimmerman for her hospitality and thoughtfulness and wishing for Miss Orris a pleasant and successful school experience.

The above finds its way to us through the kind instrumentality of Mr. W. C. Morris, of Milesburg, who also adds that the funeral of Mrs. Kreamer, who died Saturday, took place at 2 p. m. on Tuesday.

He also congratulates Milesburg on the fact that Mr. Cheesman, a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, has established himself in the jewelry business in that borough.

See How They' Come.

Seemingly without special reason the tide of immigration has risen to an unusual height, and is still rising. It is estimated that at one time on a given ten days within the last month, there were as many as 20,000 immigrants on the ocean headed for these shores. There has been nothing in this or in anything to show why the fact will not be repeated, perhaps many times, before the year is out. It is noticeable that, while Germany is furnishing more immigrants than any other country, nearly every country furnishes its quota towards increasing the population of the United States. There is in the condition, financially of the old world, nothing calculated to cause this flow of immigration. It is a flow from causes on both sides which are likely to continue. At the very least, care should be taken, perhaps better laws should be passed, to the end that the bad element be intercepted before it becomes absorbed into the population. The immigration problem has by no means lessened.

—A wedding event of note occurred at Osceola Mills on Wednesday. The contracting parties were Miss Sue Brisbin daughter of George M. Brisbin, Esq., and Robert Lowrie, Esq., of Philadelphia. James L. Hamill, Esq., of this place, was one of the ushers W. Fred Reynolds, of this place, and Rev. George Elliot, of Unionville, were guests, also many society people of Philipsburg. The value of presents is estimated at $5,000.

Howard News.

B Weber visited the city this week to purchase his spring goods.

Mitchell I Gardner has broken ground for the erection of a dwelling.

The latest style is a pluged tail horse driven by Will Lucas and his chum.

Eugene Kline and Rotherick Gardner are capturing the speckled inhabitants of the tributary of Beech Creek.

Mrs. D P McKinney went to Philadelphia on Monday last to purchase a supply of millinery goods.

Mr and Mrs. Cline D Confer, of Beech Creek, visited his brother, W E Confer of this place last week.

There are three more weddings on the tapis in the near future. We wish all parties an abundance of choice happiness.

The daughter of A T Long, who recently became demented from the effects of fever, we are sorry to learn is no better.

Howard's popular school teacher, Miss Amy Kline, who is teaching a select school here, has on her roll over forty pupils.

Fishing with nets, outlines and hooks and line has been very successful and appears to be the principal business with our sports.

Some of our young men have great trouble to get shoes to fit them, as they have to go to Lock Haven and some times bring home two and three pair before getting a fit.

Our citizens are considerably excited over the repeal of the fence law as they think it will necessitate the keeping of their cattle penned up.

Messrs. Rotherick Gardner and D K Shutt have purchased a timber tract of land on the north branch of Marsh Creek, near mouth of Laurel Run and will put a saw mill on it soon.

Miss Lula Hensyl came home from her school last Friday evening and brought two of her friends, the accomplished Misses Lizzie Page and Emma Dittman with her. After having a good time they returned to Williamsport on Thursday.

Charles Lloyd Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. James M Baker of Rushville, Nebraska, aged 11 years and 3 months, died suddenly at his parents home of pneumonia last week. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were former residents of this place.

Mrs. Abe Weber and her children will accompany Mr. Tom Moore and his new wife to Missoula, Montana. They will go by the way of St. Paul over the North Pacific railway and will leave next Tuesday, Mrs. Weber intends spending some three months in that new state.

A sprightly social party came off at Dr. L R Hensyl's on last Friday night in which the following young ladies and gentlemen participated: Miss Bertha Long, Miss Royer, of Ohio, the Misses Page and Dittmer, of Williamsport, Edith Holter, Mary Mitchel, Edna Trafford, Elsa Long, Anna, Nanna, and Sallie Lucas, Cora Leathers and Jennie Pletcher. Some of the young gentlemen present were Haupt Leathers, Harry Knorr, Jack Stitzer, Will Lucas, J W Thompson, Howard Tipton and others.

Some thirty or more guests sat down to a sumptuously furnished table about nine o'clock, after which the parties enjoyed themselves until midnight, at which hour they returned to their abiding places well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at W. C. Keplinger & Co's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

—A Spring Mills correspondent of the Millheim *Journal* says that the new fence company in that place have purchased from A. J. Grove of Indiana the right to use and sell in Gregg township his patent *stationery* and also his patent portable fence. We guess the correspondent means stationary. There is a wide difference between *stationery* and stationary, and in that connection the word is evidently an adjective describing fence and not the sort of stationery used in writing. The fence company is composed of W H Bloom, President; G B Crawford, secretary, A G Burrell, W A Krise, E P Snook, Samuel Ertle, Daniel Runkel, Samuel Harter, C J Finkle and George Krape.

POOR BUT HONEST.

Charlie Sullevan is a poor but honest Irish lad, who, while walking down Washington street, found a wallet containing checks and money to the value of several hundred dollars. Although almost destitute, he returned it to its owners, Messrs. A P Ordway & Co., proprietors of Sulphur Bitters, who gave him a liberal reward, and also give him six bottles of Sulphur Bitters for his mother, who has been a terrible sufferer with rheumatism, and who returned many blessings after being cured by their use.—*Weekly World.*

JAMES CROTTY, SEN.

A Well Known Citizen of Bellefonte Dies this morning at 3.30 o'clock.

After an illness of less than a week Mr. James Crotty, Sen., a venerable citizen of this borough, died Friday morning at 3.30 o'clock, of paralysis of the brain. Until Saturday, the 20th, he had been in his usual health. He made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Ceaders, where his death occurred.

Deceased leaves eight children—five daughters and three sons. The daughters are all married, and all, except one, are residents of this vicinity. They are Mrs. Joseph Ceaders, Mrs. Robert Gilmour, Mrs. Corney Garman, Mrs. Martin Cooney and Mrs. Joe Steinkirchner. The last mentioned lives in Kansas. The sons are James, Jr., David and Michael.

Mr. Crotty was born in Wetmore, County Waterford, Ireland and was about 67 years of age. He came to this county about 47 years ago and has lived in this vicinity all of that time. He was married to a sister of Mr. Thos. Loughery, his wife dying about twenty-five years ago. He was an excellent citizen, a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church and very much respected. The funeral was held in the Catholic church on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—The court, this week, had a libel case on hand though it was not based on the publication of an article, and was more in the nature of slander. Vinton Beckwith was the prosecutor and Nancy McMonogle, all of Port Matilda, the defendant. It appears that what purports to be a slanderous tale was circulated in that locality and the defendant, under the advice of someone, made a deposition connected with this story before a justice of the peace. Mr. Beckwith obtained a copy of the deposition and on that he brought the action. Mrs. McMonogle, on advice of her attorney, entered a plea of guilty, her counsel explaining to the Court that she was technically so. The counsel for both parties made statements and the Court stated to the defendant that if she appeared by Thursday of next week and pay the costs of this prosecution, entering into recognizance of $100 to do so, and would also see that neither she nor her family, by her connivance, circulate the slander, that sentence would not be imposed.

A SALARY.

With expenses paid will come handy to anyone who is not out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position, see advertisement on page headed, "A Chance to Make Money."

Court Notes.

The sentence of Abram Mills, who was found guilty of the larceny of a watch and money from Thomas Sheldon, was postponed until next Monday. The prisoner plead that this was his first offense and the Court will likely be lenient.

Commonwealth vs. J. N. Spangler, Irwin DeLong, Wm. H. Gardner, Harry Rupert, E. W. Gardner, Edward Rupert, Ellsworth Gardner and James I. Delong, cutting timber on another's land. Prosecutor, J. P. Findley. Verdict not guilty and county to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. F. M. Snyder, embezzelment. Defendant pleads guilty and upon motion of Commonwealth's attorney sentence suspended until August term, defendant to enter into recognizance in sum of $300 for his appearance.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte. 21-1-1y

Fair of the Roman Catholic Church.

On Thursday of this week a fair and festival will begin in the Roman Catholic church (the new building) on Bishop street. The building is large and beautiful and the fact that it is held there will enable many, in visiting the fair, to obtain an inspection of the interior of the structure. The Catholics never fail to make their fairs very attractive. We will have more to say about it in future issues.

RUPTURE CURE GUARANTEED BY J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail. Advice free, send for circular. 3 14-1y.

Suicide at State College.

We are sorry to learn of an affair which occurred at State College Saturday morning. The story comes to us that Mrs. Noble, of that place, who was married in Bellefonte about two months ago, took a dose of strychnine and died at about fifteen minutes of 6 o'clock.

She was formerly a Mrs. Harman, and her mother resides in Bellefonte. Her husband is the father of Rev. W F D Noble, the Methodist minister. Both parties are well advanced in years. It is thought that the mind of the lady has recently been unsettled. Such affairs are always very sad and the mantle of Christian sympathy should be extended to the family and friends.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

—Bellefonte should have a big Fourth of July celebration. For several years past we have permitted near-by towns do all the celebrating while we went to see them. Since the destruction of both opera houses by fire the supply of lively amusements has been somewhat limited. Hence, the more reason why we should infuse all our energies into a glorious celebration on day our nation commemorates its one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of independence.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

NEW STYLE PLEASANT TASTE

The Most Perfect Medical Preparation of the Age.

The New Style Vinegar Bitters

Is of a clear, dark reddish amber color. It has a delicious taste. It is a most invigorating tonic. It is a gentle and painless, but thorough cathartic It contains no opium. It contains no poison or hurtful drug of any sort.

New Style Vinegar Bitters purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, strengthens the nerves, muscles and brain, drives away malaria, and keeps the system so strong as to enable it to repel infectious diseases and epidemics generally.

The organs of the body most given to shirking their regular work are the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. A medicine that stimulates these organs into healthy action without causing pain, is invaluable!

New Style Vinegar Bitters does this, and it does the work permanently. It never robs Peter to pay Paul, as alcoholic and other (so-called) remedies do. It is a most grateful, healing medicine to all who are troubled with piles, for it relieves at once, and soon cures this most painful disorder.

It aids digestion, cures constipation, headache, billious complaints, feverishness, neuralgia, nervous diseases of every sort, and every class of skin disease known.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known

It stimulates the brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO W DAVIS, of 169 Baronne St., New Orleans La., writes under date May 26, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J RAGAN, No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, Dryden, N Y, says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T P BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS WM A DAVIS, of Camden, N J, says: "I have suffered greatly from indigestion and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitters gave me great relief"

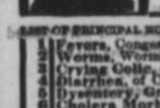
JAMES H DWYER, of Webster, Mass., writes: "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L COLEMAN, of 77 Montgomery St., New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

Thousands of other testimonials sent on application, also a ladies' book free.

Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

HUMPHREYS'



DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engravings,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE NEW DUMPING WAGON

Saml. Pennock, Pres't. J. B. Mansfield, Treas.

A PERFECT DUMPER, and the SHORTEST TURNING WAGON MADE

With or without lock. Either Shafts or Tongue.

For Farming and other hauling. Our improved axle will not bend under the heaviest load. Within the reach of all. For full particulars, address

Agents Wanted

KENNETT WAGON CO.
KENNETT SQUARE, PA.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, April 22, 1889:

Mrs. S. E. Allison, Thomas Aurelius, Robert R. Baird, Jesse Catherine, W. L. Golden, Miss Kate Harpster, Mrs. C. M. Holt, Patrick Henry, John Noble, C. L. Riddle, J. C. Swiers, J. Taylor, Miss Magdelina White, Charles Wagner.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

All commercial travelers are journeymen.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, November 26, 1888.

EASTWARD A. M.	P. M.		WESTWARD A. M.	P. M.
8 10	7 15	Leave....Tyrone...Arrive	11 55	6 37
8 20	7 25	Vail	11 45	6 24
8 25	7 33	Bald Eagle	11 39	6 19
8 30	7 39	Dix f	11 32	6 12
8 32	7 42	Fowler f	11 29	6 08
8 35	7 46	Hannah f	11 26	6 05
8 48	7 55	Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
8 51	8 05	Martha	11 09	5 47
8 59	8 15	Julian	11 59	5 35
9 10	8 25	Unionville	10 48	5 24
9 18	8 35	Snow Shoe Int	10 38	5 14
9 22	8 39	Milesburg	10 35	5 10
9 32	8 49	Bellefonte	10 26	5 00
9 47	9 01	Milesburg	10 12	4 48
10 01	9 11	Curtin	10 01	4 38
19 06	9 17	Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
10 16	9 27	Howard	9 44	4 22
10 30	9 40	Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
10 35	9 45	Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
10 50	10 01	Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
10 54	10 05	Flemington f	9 05	3 45
11 00	10 10	Arr....Lock Haven....Lea	9 00	3 40

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 26, 1888.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.50 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 3.15 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 5.29 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 2.05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 15th, 1887.

WESTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 26
Penn'a Furnace	1 05	5 50
Hostler f	1 11	5 56
Marengo f	1 17	6 05
Loveville f	1 20	6 08
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 15
Dungarvin	1 30	6 18
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 28
Pennington	2 07	6 49
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 59
L. and T. June	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 53

EASTWARD.

	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loverille f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 33
Penn'a Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 08
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis. Westward				Eastwar.		
	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	8.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar..LEWISBURG..Lv	8.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv..LEWISBURG..Ar		9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f		8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.53	Vicksburg f		8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.08
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f		8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont		8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON		8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f		8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Welker f		7.57	4.24
28.9	7.30	2.55	Cherry Run f		7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.05	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.40	4.06
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn		7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f		7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave f		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL		6.52	3.9
51.6	8.33	4.38	Gregg f		6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	OAK HALL		6.30	3.00
58.8	8.52	4.19	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f		6.20	2.50
62.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f		6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f		6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH.....General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON.....General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL.....Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAILROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No6	No2	Dis.	STATIONS		Dis.	No1	No5
P M	A M					A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv		0	8.	3 30
6 13	9 00	17	Scales		1	8 07	3 38
6 09	8 50	16	Morris F		2	8 11	3 42
6 03	8 42	14	Whitmer F		4	8 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	Hunters		5 5	8 25	3 54
5 53	8 34	11 2	Filmore		6	8 29	4 00
5 46	8 27	9 5	Briarly F		8 5	8 36	4 07
5 29	8 20	8	Waddles		10	8 43	4 14
5 21	8 12	6 9	Scotia Crossing F		11 1	8 53	4 22
5 11	7 56	2	Krumrine		16	7 09	4 38
5 05	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar		18	7 17	4 45

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 26th, 1888.

WESTWARD

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia daily		11 25 p m
"	" Harrisburg	"	3 30 a m
"	" Williamsport	"	7 10 a m
"	" Jersey Shore	"	7 35 a m
"	" Lock Haven	"	7 55 a m
"	" Renovo	"	8.50 a m
"	arrives Erie	"	4 05 p m
NIAGRA EXP. leaves	Phil'a week days		7 40 a m
"	" Harrisburg	"	11 25 a m
"	arrives at Williamsport	"	2 15 p m
"	" Lock Haven	"	3 20 p m
"	" Renovo	"	4 30 p m
"	" Kane	"	8.35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at			5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philada. week days		11 50 a m
"	" Harrisburg	"	3 45 p m
"	" Williamsport	"	7 10 p m
"	arrives at Lock Haven	"	8 02 p m
"	" Renovo	"	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philada. week days		4 30 a m
"	" Harrisburg	"	7 45 a m
"	" Williamsport	"	10 40 a m
"	" Lock Haven	"	11 24 a m
"	arrives at Renovo	"	12.30 p m

EASTWARD.

Sea Shore EXP. leaves	L. Haven w. d		7 00 a m
"	" Jersey Shore		7 25 a m
"	" Williamsport		8 00 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		11 30 a m
"	" Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane week days		6 25 a m
"	" Renova		10 20 a m
"	" Lock Haven		11 15 a m
"	" Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		3 13 p m
"	" Philadelphia		6 50 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie daily		9 00 p m
"	" Renovo		11 00 p m
"	" Lock Haven		11 55 p m
"	" Williamsport		1 25 a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		4 30 a m
"	" Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo daily		4 15 p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg		8 20 p m
"	" Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L S & M S R R at Corry with B P & W N N; at Emporium with B, N Y & P R R, and at Driftwood with A V R R.

ROBERT NEILSON, General Supt.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Cover them over with blossoms,
With flowers both bright and gay
—The ladies new spring hats, we mean—
For that is the stylish way,
Heap higher and higher the roses,
The violets and daisies bright,
Till it looks like a veritable garden
A truly wonderful sight.

—Clean the streets.

—Altoona is to have a big celebration on July 4.

—Evidently a good many people failed to go to church on Sunday.

—The lecture next Thursday evening will be a grand one and it will be free.

—The Connecticut Legislature has agreed that the people of that state may vote on a Prohibition amendment.

—Barnum, Forepaugh and probably all the lesser circus attractions seem disposed to pass Bellefonte by this season.

—The wandering bands of musicians are utilized by the young people to supply music for impromptu evening dances.

—The Presbyterians served an excellent supper on Monday evening, and the rooms were thronged until late in the evening.

—Mr. E. D. Sellers, a citizen of Buffalo Run, died on Saturday April 27, of rheumatism. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon.

—Forty thousand pounds of maple sugar were shipped from Berlin, Somerset county, one day last week, netting the farmers over $3,000.

—The coal tonnage of the Clearfield region over the Tyrone division has decreased 154,116 tons this year compared with the same time last year.

—The erection of the new porch around Adj't Gen. Hastings' residence is now in progress, its progress hindered only by the stormy weather.

—From Songs of Solomon: The flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds has come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land.

—The rain materially interfered with the success of the Odd Fellows celebration in Renovo on Friday. The meeting next year will be held in Danville.

—Harry Cowdrick's base ball nine played a game in Milesburg on Tuesday afternoon with the base ballists of that place, winning the game by a score of 12 to 7.

—The soldier boys are in New York and we hope that they will instill some sentiments of genuine patriotism into the narrow minded, money loving Gothamites.

—The fair in the Roman Catholic church will begin next Thursday evening. If you would be rarely well entertained and get plenty to eat be sure to attend the fair.

—Rev. Ed. Everett Hoshour attended a wedding at a very early hour on Sunday morning. Six o'clock is an hour earlier on Sunday than on any other day of the week.

—The suicide mania seems to be spreading. The latest of which we have heard is that of Silas Updegraff, a well-known citizen of Watsontown, Lycoming county, at 10.15 Saturday morning.

—We consider the Tyrone *Daily Herald* a remarkably excellent paper. It is small, but is clean, neat, newsy and well edited, which is far better than an overgrown sheet containing absolutely nothing.

—Not only Milesburg, but also Howard was a blaze of patriotic beauty on Tuesday. The streets and dwellings were brilliant with the tri-color. Every business place in Milesburg, with only one exception, was closed.

—The foliage is growing so rapidly and grass and all other verdure is becoming so luxuriant that the growth seems to be almost visible to the eye. Where a few weeks ago were leafless branches are now leaves of considerable proportions.

—Col. John Sobieski's lecture in the Court House next Thursday evening will be a treat. The Fairfield (Neb.) News says of it: "The temperance lecture by Col. John Sobieski on Monday evening was grand. Besides being funny, "it was full of pathos and sound sense."

—Mr. Lehman, recently a prominent merchant in Philipsburg, is locating with his family in Bellefonte in the residence belonging to Dr. E. W. Hale, on Allegheny street. It was announced that Mr: Lehman would go to Philadelphia, but he will remain here for the present.

—The firemen of Philipsburg recently had a contest for a firemen's trumpet for the benefit of the Catholic church of that place. The Reliance firemen securing the prize. Two young ladies who contested for a watch collected over $1,000 for the church, Miss Callahan getting the watch.

—The price of sugar is becoming appallingly high. We suggest that pledges be signed to drink neither coffee or sugar until the prices of these articles are reduced. How would the Independent Order of non-Coffee-drinkers or Sugar—users sound? It would at least be of more practical use than are one-half the organizations now extant.

PERTINENT AND POINTED.

OUR SNOW SHOE CORRESPONDENT TELLS THE NEWS OF THAT PLACE AND GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE NEW COW LAW.

Your correspondent thought of attending the Centennial at New York this week, but the inclemency of the weather dampened our patriotism to such a extent that we concluded to stay at home.

James L. Sommerville's mines at this place have been running full time now for about two weeks. Glad to report such good news.

Grandmother Askey, of Philipsburg, visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lucas, last week.

Willie Smith, of Milesburg, called on his uncle Joseph and spent a pleasant day with his Snow Shoe cousins last Wednesday.

Miss Eva Rhone, a fascinating young lady of Wilcox, Pa., after spending a couple of weeks with her Snow Shoe friends, left on last Thursday to visit her relatives at Gallatzin and our barber is disconsolate.

Doctor J. W. Neff drove to Roland last Tuesday and returned on Wednesday, bringing with him his sister, Clara, whom he installed as his housekeeper. A good many persons had a vague idea that the Doctor was going to take somebody else's sister for a housekeeper, but he didn't.

Mr. Clarence French, who is learning the jewelry business at Philipsburg, Pa., spent several days in Snow Shoe last week, visiting his father and mother.

Wm. B. Rankin, the insurance agent, transacted business in Snow Shoe last Thursday.

Mrs. E. A. Nolan, the handsome and enterprising proprietor of the Mountain House, has just returned from a week's visit to New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Laura Zimmerman, of Pine Glenn, who has been teaching the primary school at Marsh Creek, returned home last Friday.

Mr. Finley Stewart started last Monday for a two-weeks visit through Maryland and West Virginia.

Miss Edith Boak, who is attending school at Chambersburg, Pa., spent her Easter vacation at home and returned again to her school last Tuesday.

Mr. Daniel Coleman and wife, of Houtzdale, who were recently married and are on their wedding tour, spent several days in Snow Shoe last week as guests of the bride's relatives.

One night last week John Barleycorn got the advantage of a certain Snow Shoe young man and he lost his money and his false teeth. The next morning he succeeded in finding his teeth, but the money was no where to be found.

The Methodists intend building a new church at Clarence this summer. A lot of ground has already been donated by Messrs. Hopkins & Weymouth and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions.

Rev. J. W. Bedford offers for sale his valuable sorrel driving horse. The reverend gentleman intends making an extended tour through the western states during the summer. He has already engaged the services of an other minister to take his place during his absence.

The cow law recently passed by our legislature at Harrisburg is universally condemned by the people of Snow Shoe. Nearly every family on this mountain own one or more cows, and the extensive commons and wild lands furnish plenty of good pasture. Every few days some poor man's cow is killed or maimed by the cars. Heretofore the Railroad Company paid for all the cows they killed, but according to the new law the cow is the trespasser and the owner, no matter now poor he may be, must bear his own loss. The general opinion here is—

That of all the laws that ever were passed
From Washington's day till now
The very worst is the very last,
Against the poor man's cow.

Our Governor has signed the iniquitous bill—
There'll be no damage now,
The cars may with impunity kill
The poor man's valuable cow.

There is tall green grass on the common near by,
But the cow is starved in the stall,
And the poor man's child may suffer and die
For the want of the milk he's unable to buy—
The law-maker caused it all.

Mr. John Long, of Curwensville, spent Sunday among his Snow Shoe friends.

Rev. J. W. Bedford preached a very interesting sermon at the M. E. church last Sunday evening. The Knights of the Golden Eagle attended in a body. There were twenty members present. Doubtless double that number would have turned out had the weather not been so rainy and unpleasant.

—Brother Harris of Tyrone, the correspondent of the Altoona *Times*, remarks—"It's only one horse newspapers that set themselves up as grammatical experts." Brother Harris is mistaken. The New York *Sun* professes to be infallible in this respect and the *Sun* is equal to six horses and a mule. Evidently some one-horse correspondents do not make such pretensions—Brother Harris, for instance.

A Weary One at Rest.

At 6 o'clock on Sunday evening Mr. David Swyers, of Milesburg, surrendered to the last great enemy, Death. Though doubtless Mr. Swyers endeavored, as best he could, to live, it does not seem that Death could have been an unwelcome visitor to him, because his final hours were full of severe physical suffering. Only recently, we published an account of Comrade Swyers' military life. We reprint two paragraphs of it here: "He was *one* of the many victims of General Beaver's regiment who was ordered to be sacrificed to save the main army at Poe River, May 10, 1864. He was then corporal, only a boy, but true to his calling. On—on he bravely bore the colors in the midst of the battle. First his cap was shot off, then his knapsack, then his canteen, and we have it from good authority his blouse was riddled to pieces. Then a bullet penetrated his left breast and came out underneath his shoulder. From this wound he suffered terribly; he was sent to the field hospital—thence to Philadelphia.

"Having recovered sufficiently he was again sent to the front, promoted to be 1st Lieutenant and wounded the second time at the battle of Gravel Run. This time the bullet entered above his left knee, coming out at the thigh, making another ghastly wound."

It is strange but said to be true that on Sunday, April 14, he coughed up a fragment of bone, which had in all probability been embedded in the lung tissue since May 10, 1864—a period of nearly twenty-five years.

But now he has passed from earth to his reward. The soldier on earth has become the victor. The crown of triumph and the blessings which belong to the brave are his.

Under its Influence.

It was striking and yet sad last week to hear the criminals brought before our court plead the same excuse for their crimes—"I was under the influence of liquor." The attendant at court cannot but be convinced that three fourths of the crimes have their origin in liquor.

Here is a circumstance which is notable. In Topeka, Kansas, a city of 60,000 people, there was not one criminal brought before the last term of court. Why is this? Because it is a prohibition city and prohibition is rigidly enforced. What a contrast between Topeka and Centre county! Here last week, there were a dozen or more criminal cases. Topeka is a city filled with a population, much of which is naturally turbulent. Centre county is supposed to be peopled with a moral, self-respecting population—yet the real morality of the two populations is in the proportion of 12 to 1 in favor of Topeka.

Do the voters realize that cutting off three fourths of the criminal cases would greatly decrease the cost of court and reduce taxes? Do they realize, too, that the cessation of crime would conduce to the happiness of many people? If they realize this they will vote on June 18th to bring about in Pennsylvania the same happy condition of affairs which prevails in Kansas.

Wallowing in the Mud.

We did not see it, but all that did state that it was a disgraceful spectacle, We refer to a circumstance on Lamb street on Sunday afternoon. At about 4.45 o'clock—fortunately after the Sunday school children had reached their homes—two young men passed north along Ridge street and then west along Lamb. They carried a bottle of whiskey from whence they drank deeply. They were already beastly drunk. They swore at one another, fought as best they could in their drunken condition and fell wallowing in the mud. Getting up they would fall down again. Some female friends followed them evidently with the intention of separating them. They went on down Lamb street and, unless they went out of town, we suppose they fell into the hands of the police and lodged in the "lockup." It was a forcible exhibition of the ease with which men can obtain liquor and a doubly forcible testimony to the brutish effect it has on them. We cannot let the occasion pass without referring to it and the lesson, it seems to us, is too plain to need explanation. People who saw the men were shocked—the more so because it occurred on Sunday afternoon.

—There was at least one religious meeting on Sunday which, despite the pouring rain, was as large as the limits of the room would admit. That was the Gospel meeting in Y M C A hall, The young men's orchestra was present and executed the music better than on any previous occasion. The sacred overture was wonderfully fine. Mr. A L Miller conducted the exercises, his remarks being on the subject of "Faith." For one so young, he speaks with unusual ease, force and fluency. His thoughts, too, are excellent and his illustrations are frequent and appropriate. He leaves on Thursday next to begin ministerial labors in connection with the Methodist church in the suburbs of Altoona. While it is unfortunate that our town must part with one naturally so bright and who can be of so much use here, the best wishes of all will accompany him, and they will be glad to see and hear that his future career is realizing its present promises.

—Weeds are growing.

PROHIBITION RALLY!

GRAND MASS MEETING IN BELLEFONTE ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 10.

Eloquent Speakers, Lively Music and Great Enthusiasm.

SENATOR ALEX H. COLQUITT OF GEORGIA WILL SPEAK.

A grand mass meeting in the interest of the Prohibition Amendment will be held in the Court House, in this place, on Friday evening, May 10, to be addressed by eloquent speakers.

SENATOR ALEX H. COLQUITT,

of Georgia, one of the first and foremost advocates of Prohibition in the country will address the citizens of Centre county on the issues involved in the coming election. Do not fail to hear him.

HON. J W NICHOLS, of Illinois, will be present. He is an able and eloquent speaker.

Excursion rates will be given over all the railroads leading to this place and arrangements will likely be made for a return train over the Lemont and Buffalo Run railroads. Let the citizens attend *en masse*.

MEETING AT MILLHEIM.

The same speakers will address the citizens of Millheim on the afternoon of Thursday, May 9, which will afford the citizens of that vicinity an opportunity to hear these eloquent orators.

—Again has the artist painter's brush been at work on Judge Furst's residence on Linn street. The rich stone and elaborately designed trimmings reflect a harmony of shade and tint which is at once new and agreeable to the eye. The changes which were made to this dwelling quite recently converted it into one of the most inviting and homelike residences that could be imagined and this improvement which has just been added to it seems to be in accord with the design. The commodious porch is painted in two colors. The open work of the lower part is in one of the late shades of red and the principal part of the porch is very dark in color—darker than walnut, not so dark as ebony and perhaps about the shade of seal brown. There is a lighter shade in the panel work of the ornamental woodwork which contributes so much to the appearance of the third story. It is combined with the same shade of seal brown. The ornamental top of the railing which surrounds the piazza at this height is touched with a rich golden shade which is decidedly gem-like in effect. The Judge keeps his property in superb condition and it is one of the most delightful in the town.

—The following notice has been posted extensively throughout the State: 'The fish in the public streams of the state of Pennsylvania belong to the citizens thereof, and the catching and destruction of fish by means of nets and other illegal devices at any time, and especially in the spawning season, is in defiance of the law and in violation of the people's rights. Every citizen should demand the arrest of the violators of the fish laws and assist and encourage the prosecution of such offenders. The Anglers' Association of Eastern Pennsylvania, No. 1020 Arch street, Philadelphia, will pay the sum of ten dollars for every conviction for offense against the fishing laws of Pennsylvania and requests the active and earnest cooperation of all the citizens in this matter."

Narrow Escape from Death.

A young man named Howard Brown, a son of Mark Brown, of Milesburg, was brought to his home in that place on Saturday evening, very seriously injured. He had been at Buffalo Run, assisting to put down a well.

His injuries consisted of a long and deep gash on the head and a cut on his back. It was at first feared that the wounds would prove fatal, but we now learn that he will probably survive them.

The exact way in which he received his injuries is not positively known, but it is probable that he was down in the well and the bucket fell, striking him. He was unconscious for a long time after the accident.

—Mrs. Owen Hancock, of Philipsburg, is the granddaughter of one of the young ladies who welcomed President George Washington when he entered Trenton, New Jersey, on his journey from Mt. Vernon to New York. At that time an arch was erected bearing the inscription, "The Defenders of their Mothers will also protect their Daughters." The ladies at that time threw powers in the President's path, The lady in question was then a girl only 12 years of age and she died several years ago at Cape May county, N. J.

In Court on Tuesday.

The verdict for plaintiff in the case of Boak Brothers vs Wm. Snedden, tried on Monday, was $265.90.

George W. Jackson vs William Pownell was tried on Tuesday. Verdict for the defendant.

George Peters vs George Ulrich. Verdict for plaintiff $545 31.

Personal Pencilings.

Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard, was in Bellefonte on Monday.

George McCafferty didn't catch a fish on Friday—but how about Will Garman?

Col. Sobieski, who lectures in the Court House next Thursday evening, is very eloquent.

Mr. Andrew Brockerhoff has been spending a few days in Altoona transacting business.

Mr. Jonas Myers, of Philipsburg is now connected with the telephone service in this place.

Mr. T. Wilson Way, of Stormstown, favored us with a call while in Bellefonte on Tuesday.

Professor Little, principal of the Centre Hall schools, will go to Bedford county to read law.

Capt. Thomas E. Clark, chief of the coal and iron police, passed through Bellefonte on Monday.

W. C. Scott, the famous Williamsport book man, was an arrival on the 5 o'clock train on Monday.

Mr. William Bible, who lives near Centre Hall, is now a pensioner and also received $300 back pay.

Miss Mollie Dowling, of this place, after a visit of several weeks in Renovo, returned home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Nichols, of Philadelphia, arrived on Monday to visit at the home of Stewart Lyon, Esq.

Mr. Augustus Hoover has recovered from a two-weeks siege of fever and is again on duty at his business office.

Mr. George Immel died at 12 o'clock on Wednesday night at his home in Milesburg. He was quite an aged man.

Mr. J. N. Yeisley, of the Travelers' Informer and the Mt. Union *Times* made a flying visit to Bellefonte on Monday.

George D. R. Hubbard, representing MacKellar, Smith & Jordan, type founders, of Philadelphia, sojourned in Bellefonte to-day.

Clyde N. Davis, formerly a compositor on the DAILY NEWS and now located in Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting at his home in Philipsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lenker, Mrs. Wm. Edmondson and son and Mack Muthersbaugh, of Renovo, are visiting with friends in Lemont.

Mrs. Dale, wife of Clement Dale, Esq., is visiting with her relatives at No. 36, Sloan street, Philadelphia, expecting to remain there about a month.

At the home of our excellent townsman, Mr. Daniel Garman, are visiting Mr. George Hart, of Bloomsburg, and Miss Candor, of Lock Haven.

Hon. Theodore P. Rynder, ex-Candidate for Congress in this district, is staying at his home in Milesburg at present. He visited Bellefonte on Monday.

W. A. Hayt, of Altoona, made a business visit to Bellefonte on Wednesday. He represents the shirt manufactory of Buckley Brothers, at Oneonta, N. Y.

Hon. A. A. Barker, of Blair county, after a long seige of illness during which he was in the south, has returned to his home, improved in health.

Rev. Mr. Davis, Presbyterian minister at Tyrone, officiated in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday, Rev. William Laurie, D. D., the Bellefonte pastor, occupying the pulpit of the former.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Moore departed on Tuesday afternoon for Missouli, Montana Territory, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Moore is in the jewelry business in that far western city.

John McCafferty, son of Mr. Charles McCafferty, of this place, and as will be remembered one of the graduates of the Bellefonte High School, departed this morning for Washington, D. C., where he has secured an excellent position.

Andrew J. Cruse, Jr., the newly appointed cadet to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, accompanied by his father, started for that place on the 8.49 train on Monday evening. He was escorted to the train by the members of the Senior class and other students of the High school.

—Tell me, ye winged winds, that round my pathway roar, do ye know some spot where wives clean house no more? Some lone, sequested dale, some island ocean girt, where life is not one ceaseless war with cobwebs, flies and dirt? Where only nature's carpe spreads beneath the tired feet, and wretched man is ne'er compelled its dusty folds to beat? The light breeze wafted back the answer fraught with woe. "We know but one such place—te Oklahoma go."

—We notice that about half the time the name of Clevan Dinges, of Williamsport, appears in the papers it is printed Cleveland. His name, however, is not Cleveland and he probably does not consider it complimentary to be given the same name as that of the recent President who was such a complete failure.

—Decidedly cool for May 1. The May parties are postponed until the 1st of June. The young ladies who were to appear in their white dresses concluded that the white frost was sufficient whiteness for one day and put on their fur-lined costumes.

How They Kept the Holiday.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT INCIDENTS OF THIS GREAT CENTENNIAL OCCASION.

We really dislike to own up to it, but it is a truth—that the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States was about as little observed in Bellefonte as any other place in the glorious forty-two states. The merchants whom we noticed as starting out in a manner to be a bright and shining example for the others were McFarlane & Co. On one of their windows was a notice which read something like this: "This store is closed to-day to permit the bo to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States. They won't have another similar opportunity for 100 years."

The banks and schools are always loyal and they carefully kept the holiday, displaying the usual notices that people must keep their loose change in their pockets or their safes until the next day, and doubtless it was in an equal degree a source of comfort to the disconsolate debtor who might console himself that he would not be dunned for money on a holiday.

Revenue Collector Heinle had orders to close his government office and go to church which command he obeyed with alacrity, especially enjoying the latter part of the order.

At 9 o'clock the bells all over town pealed forth their joyful and musical sound and proved to be quite startling to persons who had forgotten the occasion. There was quite a largely attended meeting in the pleasant chapel of the Presbyterian congregation. Rev. William Laurie, D. D., presided and Rev. Ed. Everett Hoshour made an opening prayer. A competent and well balanced choir sang with excellent effect, the first music being the doxology rendered by the congregation. The address was delivered by Rev. W. L. Hayden, pastor of the Christian congregation.

It was an address of more than the average excellence, He stated the object of the commemoration, which is far more than the mere celebration of the inauguration of George Washington to be the first President of the United States. It meant also the beginning of constitutional government which would revolutionize the world. That the old doctrines held dear in the countries of Europe were to be overturned. Instead of power and authority being derived from the government it was to come by the consent of the governed. The speaker continued in a delightful and scholarly way to review the history of this country, drawing therefrom useful lessons: We could not wait to hear all of the address, but can tell those who did not hear any of it that they missed a rare treat.

We should also add that Rev. Dr. Laurie, in some opening remarks, congratulated himself that so many of the evils which threatened this country had been overcome and said that there were twin evils yet to be conquered—the loose marriage relation, including the Mormon evil, and the liquor traffic.

Afterwards the Rev. W. A. Houck, pastor of the Methodist congregation, made what is spoken of as a most admirable address.

DOWN IN MILESBURG.

A telephone message from Milesburg tells us that that place is quite different from Bellefonte. It is lined from end to end with flags and badges of patriotism. A flag waves from the Liberty pole and a similar fine emblem is suspended above the street, between the residence of Rev. W. O. Wright and Miles' store. Several of the private residences displayed emblems of patriotism, among which was the house of ex-candidate for Congress T. P. Rynder. We are glad to learn that Milesburg made up for the lamentable deficiency so conspicuous here.

On the door of the First National Bank the usual notice of closing bore these additional words: "This bank closed by virtue of a Proclamation of the President of the United States and the Governor of this Commonwealth."

—Here is a testimonial given by B. F. Parker, Grand Secretary of the Good Templars of the World, to John Sobieski, who will lecture in the Court House this evening. "Hon. John Sobieski is one of those lecturers that to hear him once is to feel a strong desire to hear him again. He combines eloquence with pathos and wit to such an extent that a man with a heart of stone is compelled to laugh in spite of himself. As a man, Sobieski has no superior. His word is as good as any man's bond, and you always feel in his presence that you have seen, once in your life, a man who would not yield one particle of principle for all the gold on earth."

MARRIED.

GROVE—LANING.—April 18, 1889, at Unionville, Centre county, Pa., by Rev. M. B. Laning, Dr. C. E. Grove, of New Britain, Bucks county, and Miss Elizabeth E. Laning, of Unionville, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

FANSLER.—On the 20th of April at Milesburg, Adam Fransler, aged 75 years, 3 months and 2 days.

ROUSH.—On the 18th of April, near Madisonburg, Mrs. Dorothea Roush, aged 92 years, 6 months and 7 days.